Mexican Confederation of Labor Condemns Trotzky

Voices Raised In Favor of Only Road to Peace
—Editorial Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER FORECAST
Local — Cloudy with occasional light rains; moderate temperature followed by slight change to colder; light variable winds becoming moderate westerly.
Eastern New York — Occasional rain in south and light snow or rain in north.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY OF PITTSBURGH

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BRITISH LABOR DEMANDS GENERAL ELECTION TO OUST CHAMBERLAIN FOR FASCIST DEAL

Hail Woodrum Amendment Repeal; Relief Fund Passes

Statement Follows Passage By Senate of $250,000,000 Emergency Relief Fund—United Labor Victory Is Seen

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—Repeal of the Woodrum Amendment by the Senate was hailed as a "great victory" today by the Workers Alliance of America.

The Alliance statement followed passage by the Senate of the $250,000,000 Emergency Relief Appropriation.

David Lasser, president, and Herbert Benjamin, secretary-treasurer, declared in a joint statement that repeal of the Woodrum Amendment which limited WPA to 12 equal monthly allotments opens up the road for a renewed fight for adequate relief for America's millions of unemployed. They held cooperation between the Alliance, the CIO Labor's Non-Partisan League and many AFL unions responsible for the victory.

MICHAEL J. QUILL

A GREAT VICTORY

The two leaders of the nation's largest organization of unemployed stressed the fact that a determined drive must now be made by Labor and Progressive groups to have the House of Representatives concur in the Senate's action on the Woodrum Amendment.

"A great victory has been won as a result of our organized effort," they said. "The victory must now be made secure in the next few days, and we must carry it on to further victories in the coming months."

They declared that the Workers Alliance will now undertake through mass delegations of unemployed and WPA workers to show that the $250,000,000 appropriation is insufficient.

The Workers Alliance, they said, will now fight for an adequate number of WPA jobs in every locality and in every state.

1 VOTE AGAINST

If repeal of the Woodrum Amendment is approved by the House, it will permit WPA to spend its funds as need requires, and will make an additional grant possible if it is necessary.

The Senate repealed the amendment insofar as it applies to the $250,000,000 grant during the remainder of the fiscal year, but its action does not apply to the coming fiscal year.

Indicative of the tremendous pressure for additional relief is the fact that the Senate approved the deficiency appropriation by a vote of 67 to one, with only Senator

(Continued on Page 2)

Tammany Got Scab Outfit to Spy on Quill

Cashmore Accused of Hiring Spy Agency; Witnesses Testify

Harry Sacher, attorney for Councilman Michael J. Quill, Bronx Laborite, startled the Tammany-inspired investigation aimed at Quill's removal by charging that John Cashmore, Brooklyn Democrat, had hired a notorious strike-breaking agency to spy on the Bronx councilman.

Sacher charged that Cashmore had hired R. C. Schindler, Inc., of 535 Fifth Ave., to investigate Quill's residence qualifications and cited the book, "I Break Strikes" by Edward Levinson to show the character of the agency.

"We will not countenance the employment of labor spies and strikebreakers," Mr. Sacher shouted. "We will not permit Quill to become the victim of any strikebreaker or strikebreaking agency. The employment of such an agency is improper and disgusting.

Sacher attempted to read into the record several quotations from the Levinson book but was ruled out of order. He clashed frequently with Councilman Anthony Giovanna, Brooklyn Democrat and committee chairman, in an attempt to have excerpts from the book inserted into the record. Giovanna was supported by Joseph E. Kingsley, Bronx Democrat.

WORKERS JAM HEARING

The hearing chamber was packed with transport workers and bus drivers, members of the Transport Workers Union, of which Quill is international president. Seventy-five were excluded from the chamber and sent a telegram of protest to Giovanna.

Six witnesses, called by Francis W. H. Adams, attorney for the committee, took the stand. Among them was Daniel Lynch, second cousin of Mr. Quill with whom he lived at 841 Beck St., the Bronx, until Mr. Quill moved to 857 Beck St., last December.

Lynch testified that Mr. Quill lived with him from April until December when he went to Ireland to be married. He said that Mr. Quill

(Continued on page 4)

Senate Group OK's Bill on Social Disease

Approves State Aid Funds to Combat Venereal Diseases

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (UP).—The Senate Commerce Committee today reported favorably a bill proposed by Sen. Robert M. LaFollette, P., Wis., providing for federal aid to states to combat venereal diseases.

The committee approved the bill after eliminating a provision for an expenditure of $12,000,000 in fiscal 1941 and $25,000,000 for each succeeding fiscal year.

The approved bill provides for allocation of $3,000,000 to the states during fiscal 1939 and $6,000,000 during fiscal 1940.

Sen. Arthur H. Vanderberg, R., Mich., was supported by the committee in his contention that the amount should not be specified after fiscal 1940 because it was impossible to determine the need.

Under provisions of the bill, the public health service would be given broad powers to study venereal diseases and assist states in combatting them.

J AND L SIGNS WITH CIO IN NEW CONTRACT

'Independent' Union Plea for Pact Rejected by Company

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 23.—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee renewed for an indefinite period today an exclusive bargaining rights contract with the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., one of the largest of the independent producers.

The contract included a clause, similar to that U. S. Steel agreement, providing for termination after 30 days notice by either party.

A $5 a day minimum wage and a 40-hour week were maintained in the agreement after an all day conference attended by SWOC Regional Director Clinton S. Golden and Earl P. Blank, principal negotiator for J. & L.

The SWOC scored two new victories in the contract which covers 26,000 employes in two J. & L. plants at Pittsburgh and Aliquippa, Pa.

1. The negotiators came to an understanding whereby committees will meet to reduce to writing rules governing departmental seniority at the plants.

2. Signing of the contract revealed the impotency of a so-called independent union of J. & L. employes organized in Aliquippa, and excluded the "independents" from bargaining rights.

SWOC officers revealed that 21 contracts had been renewed so far and three new contracts signed. More than 250 additional agreements expiring next Monday are expected to be renewed within the next few weeks.

Green Lifts Pa. A.F.L. Charter

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor today revoked the charter of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor largest state body in the country, for refusing to expel CIO affiliates from its ranks.

A statement by Green indicated that the long-delayed action was timed for this moment to split labor's forces and thus prevent united backing for Lieut. Gov. Thomas Kennedy, also secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, for the governorship of the state.

Green's order provided that John A. Phillips, president of the State Federation of Labor turn over, within 24 hours, the charter, books, records and property of the Federation to Lewis G. Hines, Green's personal representative.

Mexican Labor Leader

VICENTE LOMBARDO TOLEDANO

MEXICO LABOR FEDERATION NAILS TROTZKY

Toledano Urges Congress To Back Progressive Cardenas Gov't

BULLETIN

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23 (UP).—Leon Trotsky was attacked at the annual convention of the Mexican Confederation of Labor today as an agent of international fascism and a resolution was unanimously adopted urging his expulsion from Mexico "unless he abides by the conditions imposed upon his arrival."

By ALFRED MILLER
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23.—A triumphant national congress of the powerful Mexican Confederation of Labor (C. T. M.), with a membership of close to one million, today heard Vicente Lombardo Toledano, its popular general secretary, sum up the gains of past years and point out the path of the future. The congress opened yesterday.

The joyful delegates, numbering 4,000 representatives of all walks of Mexican labor and farm organizations, whose membership totals 945,913, cheered and applauded as Toledano, who built the C. T. M. to its present power in the past two years, called for consolidation of the Mexican nation around the progressive government of President Lazaro Cardenas.

TREMENDOUS STRIDES

"The Mexican working class has already achieved a clear understanding of the historic task which faces it inside and outside

(Continued on page 4)

Chinese Air Raiders Destroy 40 Japanese Planes in Formosa

Daring Flight Is First In Territory of The Invader

SHANGHAI, Thursday, Feb. 24 (UP).—The Chinese Central News Agency reported in Hankow today that 40 Japanese airplanes were destroyed in yesterday's Chinese air raids on Taihoku, capital of the Japanese island of Formosa.

"The gasoline warehouse near the air field caught fire, our returning aviators reported," Central News said.

"Forty Japanese planes on the air field were seen to burst in flames as our bombs exploded.

"All our planes returned safely at 2 P. M."

The base from which the Chinese planes took off was not disclosed.

Wildly jubilant Chinese today forecast air raids on such great Japanese munitions centers as Osaka and Tokio following their first aerial bombing of Japan's home territories.

Announcement of two successful raids on the Japanese island of Formosa by squadrons of Chinese bombers did more to heighten Chinese morale than anything that has happened since the Chinese Army's bitter defense of Shanghai.

JAPAN ADMITS RAIDS

Japanese admitted that the Chinese raids were successful and that no Chinese planes were shot down.

The raids were directed at the great Japanese military air field on the outskirts of Taihoku, Formosan capital. It is from this air field that Japanese bombers repeatedly have taken off to bomb such important Chinese centers as Nanking and Hankow.

An official Japanese statement said that 12 or more Chinese bombers participated in the raids.

The Japanese said the planes flew at such great height they could not be seen.

Foreign military attaches believed the planes took off from new Chinese air fields which have been built inland from the port of Foochow, on the Chinese mainland opposite Taihoku.

BATTLE IN AIR

The range of the new planes, which recently have arrived in China, however, is so great that the planes could have started from Hankow or Changsha. Experts said either Tokio or Osaka could be bombed by planes from these bases. The planes could return to their home fields after dropping explosives at any point desired on the main Japanese island—Honshu.

Yesterday's raids marked the first time in history that any enemy has bombed territories of the Japanese empire proper.

The Formosan army communique said the first raid started at 11:05

(Continued on Page 4)

Map shows location of area bombed by Chinese planes yesterday.

Heads China Air Force

MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK

Czechs Fortify Border For 'Brutal Attack'

Army's Chief of Staff Declares Frontiers Are Prepared for Assault—Munition Plants Moved to Interior—'Prospective Enemy' Warned

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 23 (UP).—General Ludwig Krejci, chief of the army general staff, said today that Czechoslovakia is fortifying her frontiers in preparation for "a brutal and quick attack without warning."

Gen. Krejci, lecturing before military correspondents of Prague newspapers, said extensive defense works were being built along the German and other frontiers and that the nation's largest munitions plant was being moved inland from the German border.

He warned "prospective enemies" to beware of Czechoslovakia's armed might.

During the first days of any invasion, the general staff chief explained, Czechoslovakia must be prepared to defend herself alone without the aid of France and her other military allies.

"We must be prepared for a brutal and quick attack by motorized forces, assisted by aviation, without warning," he said.

The most important elements of Czech rearming, he asserted, are the fortifications being built along the frontiers.

MOVE SKODA PLANT

General Krejci's statements were the first outspoken official comments on Czechoslovakia's military preparations in the wake of Adolf Hitler's Sunday speech before the Nazi Reichstag. Hitler asserted that the Reichswehr was ready to defend the "political freedom" of 3,200,000 Germans in Czechoslovakia.

In its effort to avoid complicating the situation, the government confiscated several newspapers which criticized Hitler's speech.

"The building of these fortifications has made such progress that prospective enemies would do well to reflect whether an attack would be worth while," Gen. Krejci said.

He described new defense measures including removal of the Skoda works, from Pilsen near the German frontier to a more central position in the interior.

ures, including removal of the try, he said, now is on the same level as those of the great powers. The country has eight airplane factories and measures have been taken, he added, to assure food supplies in event of war.

Million Sign Move to Curb Austria Nazis

Fear of Further Push By Hitler Spreads Among People

VIENNA, Feb. 23.—As Nazi disorders spread through Austria's provinces, more than 1,000,000 working people, nearly one-sixth of the total population, signed petitions today calling on Chancellor Schuschnigg to turn against the Nazis and fight to prevent Austria from being Nazi Germany's "football."

Fear was rampant among the populace that Adolf Hitler, who had forced admission of the Nazis into the Austrian Government under the threat of invasion, would be encouraged to further aggression by

(Continued on page 4)

Report British Liner Hit By Mystery Warship

LONDON, Feb. 23 (UP).—The British steamer Shetland was badly damaged when an "unidentified" warship fired on her off Valencia in the Mediterranean, Lloyd's shipping service reported tonight.

The 1,846-ton vessel, registered out of Leith, radioed that a direct hit was scored on the forecastle head and that sailor's quarters in the forecastle were badly damaged. A hole was made in the hull on the starboard side but there were no casualties.

URGE JOINT ACTION FOR WORLD PEACE

Pro-Fascist Policies Alienate U. S. People, Says Manifesto

(Copyright, 1938, by the United Press)

LONDON, Feb. 23 (UP).—British Labor leaders, supported by 6,000,000 followers, demanded tonight that a general election be called to oust Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain because of his "dishonorable surrender to the threats and bullying of fascist states."

The demand, contained in a manifesto passed by the Labor movement in a gigantic meeting at Transport House, headquarters of the Trades Union Congres, came as Chamberlain fought attacks on his personal honor on the floor of the House of Commons.

Despite the two-to-one House of Commons' vote of confidence given him last night—approving his direct deals with Europe's fascist dictators and virtual repudiation of the League of Nations—the Prime Minister continued under heavy attacks from all sides.

The Labor manifesto voiced "uncompromising" opposition to any agreement with Italy and Germany on the basis of Chamberlain's announced plans and challenged the Prime Minister to submit the issues to an immediate general election.

10,000,000 VOTES

The gravity of Labor's demand was shown in the fact that in the last general election, in 1935, the combined Labor vote was approximately 10,000,000 against less than 12,000,000 for the National [Tory] Government.

Tonight's manifesto was issued on behalf of the executive committees of the Trades Union Congress, the Labor Party and the Parliamentary Labor Party.

These groups represent 8,923,319 workers. There are 3,008,647 members of the Trades Union Congress and 2,013,663 members of the Labor Party. The Parliamentary Labor Party, leader of the government's opposition in the Commons, has about 160 members.

Although there are only about 6,000,000 members of the Labor groups they always are able to count on about 4,000,000 additional votes in any general election.

The manifesto stressed that Chamberlain's pro-fascist and anti-League policy had "alienated the people of the United States who repeatedly have shown sympathy for peace-loving, democratic nations and their hatred of fascist aggression."

"NO TIME FOR CONCESSIONS"

"This is not the time for concessions to the dictators," the manifesto said. "We demand that a stand shall be taken with other peace-loving states against violence and threats of the fascist powers."

Chamberlain's government was accused of betraying the friendship and confidence of democratic nations by its "weakness and cowardice."

The Prime Minister was asked to make a clear declaration that "Britain stands for enforcement of treaties against lawless force and aggressive interference in the internal affairs of independent states."

The Labor leaders were bitter in their condemnation of Nazi Chancellor Adolf Hitler of Germany and Premier Benito Mussolini of Fascist Italy as having "violated one treaty and broken one pledge after another."

"The government refuses to make a stand in defense of international law. It has capitulated to the encroachments of the dictators. This policy has resulted in the resignation of ministers hitherto responsible for the conduct of foreign affairs. They are the latest victims of a dishonorable surrender to the threats and bullying of fascist states.

CZECH QUESTION

"By a crowning act of humiliation the Prime Minister has brought about the resignation of Eden at the very moment when

(Continued on page 4)

Who Is Commander Cross?

Legion 'War Hero' Attacking Gerson Exposed As Fraud and 'Desk Admiral'--Never Saw War

By Harry Raymond

Paul Crosbie, member of the Blissville Post, Queens, American Legion and chairman of the Queens County Committee of the Communist Party, yesterday charged that Legion State Commander Jeremiah F. Cross had never fought in the World War and was indirectly misrepresenting himself.

Crosbie assailed Cross' leadership in the red-baiting campaign to oust S. W. Gerson, former Daily Worker reporter, from the staff of Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs.

He pointed to the Cross service record, which shows that the Legion Commander served exactly 39 days in the Naval Reserve in Boston and that he never went to sea or never fought a battle.

Cross, who has been speaking at anti-Gerson rallies in the name of "we of the World War," was char-

(Continued on page 4)

3 Months in Naval Reserve—Harvard Unit

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

February 16, 1938.
(Date)

This is to certify that according to the records of this office, JEREMIAH FRANCIS CROSS (Service No. 200-02-93) of 42 Lancaster Road, East Braintree, Mass.
(Address at time of enlistment)

was enrolled in / inducted into / enlisted in / mustered into the service of the United States October 3, 1918,

as an App. Seaman in U.S.N.R.F. and assigned to active duty October 3, 1918

The records further show that he was released from duty December 18, 1918 and honorably discharged September 30, 1921 on account of lack of funds, as App. Seaman.

Served at Naval Unit, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Chas A Cole
The Adjutant General. FB

Form 16, Mass. Stm—2-'38 No. 4502.

Reproduced above is a photostat of the service record of Jeremiah F. Cross, showing three months service at Harvard University Naval U—

FAY, HAGUE'S 'LABOR' STOOGE' LINKED TO BIG CONTRACTORS

Racketeer Named in Redwood Murder, Sits Tight In Dual Role of Boss and Union Official —His Deals Under Fire

By Art Shields
(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 23.—Joseph Fay, Hague's chief chief labor ally, plays both ends of the building trades games in New Jersey and New York.

This racketeer suspect in the Redwood murder case is an employer of labor as well as a union official.

Today the Daily Worker obtained evidence that Fay is still secretly connected with the $450,000 excavating company which he promised to quit after a suit by rank and file members some years ago.

Fay still uses his power as czar of New Jersey's building trades and a member of the Big Six building leaders in New York to force builders to give big slices of their contracts to the International Excavating Corp., which he controls.

JOSEPH FAY

FAY'S DUAL ROLE

In fact his machinery was busy on a New York job at the time when Redwood, the honest "sand hog" leader was murdered. . . . . .

Leo Reilly, vice president of the excavating company, and one of Fay's stooges, once boasted that the firm had assets of $425,000 and was then handling a $2,000,000 contract and employing 200 men. This was in 1929. Fay has swung other big deals since.

Fay's dual role has been a scandal since he went into the contracting business about 1924. Rank and file uproar finally forced International President John Possehl of the International Operating Engineers to send his withdrawal card to Local 825 in Newark, which he represented as business agent.

BRING CASE TO COURTS

Possehl said a big employer of labor could not represent labor.

But Fay sat tight. With his body guards at his side he kept control of the local. Possehl was afraid to press matters.

And today Fay has consolidated his power. As international representative his rule extends to both sides of the Hudson River.

After the international president failed to oust Fay a group of rank and file members of the local brought suit in the Chancery Courts. They demanded Fay quit the contracting business. They demanded union elections and they demanded an end to the "O.K." system, which gave jobs to Fay's crew who got his "O. K." and blacklisted others.

RANK AND FILE NOT PAID

Rank and filers also asked Fay to return the sum of $38 to each man. He had taken the money as a "contribution" to the "825 Holding Co.", owner of the engineers' union hall. They said Fay gave them nothing, no certificates of ownership, for their contributions.

Under pretty hot fire Fay promised to quit the contracting business as soon as he could without financial hardship.

He never quit it.

And he promised to end the "O.K." system.

But his pets still got the preference.

Most of the members never got back their $38. And though an election was held Fay's bodyguards were there too, and he was re-elected.

The suit was renewed later by an additional group of rank and filers, who retained Abraham Isserman, militant labor attorney of Newark, but Fay continued to sit tight.

Charges of racketeering were frequently brought by employers during the 14-year period the International Excavating Co. was operating. They accused Fay of forcing them to quit contracts in his favor. And they said he offered them to rent his hoisting and excavating machinery.

He mixed up in the trucking business too. Employers said he helped dominate the truckmen's association and discriminated against the bosses who couldn't play ball with him.

Fay sat tight, even when such charges took him into the courts.

He had a friend on high—Boss Frank Hague.

(Tomorrow the Daily Worker will tell about Fay's rise from a saloon keeper and accused extortioner to the bi-state building trades czar.)

ALLIANCE HAILS SENATE DEFEAT OF WOODRUM

Amendment's Repeal Is Seen Opening Way For Bigger WPA

(Continued from page 1)

Josiah W. Bailey of North Carolina opposing the grant.

Two other progressive victories were won during the day in the Senate. First, the Senate struck out the House provision hitting at aliens on relief from the bill. Second, Senator Bailey's amendment requiring localities to put up 25 per cent of the relief appropriation was defeated by a vote of 42 to 25.

"Repeal of the Woodrum Amendment by the Senate yesterday is a great victory for the persistent fight conducted by the Workers Alliance since this amendment was put on the law books last June," Lasser and Benjamin said.

"There is no doubt but that the action of the Senate is due to the pressure for repeal of the Woodrum Amendment created by the Workers Alliance together with the CIO, Labor's Non-Partisan League and many A. F. of L. unions.

"This victory was won in the face of bitter opposition on the part of the reactionaries in the Senate. The amendment had no justification when it was passed. It was directly responsible for the discharge of 600,000 WPA workers, and prevent WPA from meting the need sooner this Winter. With millions of unemployed waiting for months now for work, the administration stood by shackled by its inability to spend the money it had.

"Even though the Woodrum Amendment is repealed only for the new appropriation of $250,000,000, its repeal if confirmed by the House will make possible the employment of the 3,000,000 to 3,500,000 WPA workers as is the need, by permitting WPA to spend the money as fast as is necessary.

"The fight in Congress is not over, however. The House of Representatives must agree to repeal of the Woodrum Amendment. We are sure that Representative Woodrum will attempt to stand pat for his vicious measure.

"It will therefore be necessary for labor and all progressive groups to notify Congress immediately that the Woodrum Amendment must go.

"The next step in the fight we will carry on is to expose the inadequacy of the $250,000,000 appropriation by having the unemployed in each State demand the number of jobs necessary in their community.

"By bringing the unemployed to the WPA and relief stations to demand jobs, we will show clearly that even 3,500,000 jobs would not fully meet the need.

"We are further preparing to consider the question of a relief and works program for next year and expected to have a long range program formulated for submission to Congress."

Phila. Hosiery Strike Against Pay-Cut Looms

Hosiery Federation Votes General Strike Against Fraud Decision

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 23.—A general hosiery strike of 15,000 workers in the Philadelphia area was voted by Branch 1 of the Federation of Hosiery Workers today against the decision of the wage tribunal in the industry revising bonuses which is equal to cuts of from 10 to 20 per cent in wages.

The tribunal's decision affects 60,000 workers nationally.

William Leader, president of Branch I termed the decision which ostensibly denied a wage cut request by the manufacturers, as a "fraud masking general wage-cuts of from 10 to 20 per cent."

The union pointed out that the tribunal reduced bonuses on a dozen pairs of stockings from 11.11 cents a dozen to 6.5 cents. Some reductions run as high as 50 per cent.

The decision for a strike was voted at union headquarters last night as several hundred workers of the Gotham Silk Hosiery Co. stopped work and feeling ran high at other mills.

Meanwhile the Federation of Hosiery Workers scored an important victory with announcement that it entered into a closed shop agreement with the Apex Hosiery Co., largest northern mill.

Miners' District Backs Kennedy

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 23.—The Tri-District Board of District 1, 7, and 9, of the United Mine Workers of America, meeting in monthly session here unanimously endorsed Thomas Kennedy, international secretary-treasurer of the union, as a candidate for the Democratic Governor nomination. Kennedy is Lieutenant-Governor under the Earle administration.

NEW LAWYERS GUILD HEAD

Justice Ferdinand Pecora of the New York State Supreme Court (right), newly elected head of the National Lawyers Guild, is seen receiving the gavel from Judge John P. Devaney, Minneapolis, his predecessor. The Guild upheld shelving of the Ludlow war referendum, endorsed a wages and hours bill, and opposed compulsory registration of unions.

STATE CALLS FUR LOCKOUT TALK FRIDAY

Meanwhile Union Names Strike Committee to Be Headed by Gold

Election of a general strike committee of 29, headed by Ben Gold, president of the International Fur Workers Union, CIO, was announced yesterday by the Furriers Joint Council, now fighting a two-week lockout called by the Associated Fur Coat and Trimming Manufacturers, Inc.

Other officers of the committee, which is expected to begin immediate preparations for a general strike in the fur industry, already authorized by the membership, include Irving Potash, manager of the Joint Council, and Harry Begoon, secretary-treasurer.

Meanwhile, it was reported that the State Mediation Board had tentatively scheduled another conference between the employers and the union for Friday morning in an effort to end the lockout. Conferences broke off when the Association leaders refused to negotiate on union demands for equal division of work and job security.

The Joint Council charged that the employers, through the lockout are seeking to force a general strike by "their stubborn refusal to give any consideration to the just demands of the fur workers, and by the unreasonable attitude of the Association toward the State Mediation Board." The Association was also accused of stalling the Board by refusing to attend conferences.

A special conference of 1,500 shop chairmen and active workers has been called for Saturday, 11 A. M. at the Manhattan Lyceum, where a report on the conferences with the State Mediation Board will be given.

ILGWU to Hold WPA Talks for More Jobs

Hochman Already Confer with Somervell on Sewing Projects

The Dressmakers' Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers yesterday made known through its union paper, "Justice," that its representatives will confer with WPA and Welfare officials to "explore possibilities of placing several thousand unemployed on WPA sewing projects which the Joint Board is asking Federal authorities to establish."

Julius Hochman, manager of the Joint Board, revealed that a conference was already held with Col. Brehon B. Somervell, New York WPA director. Col. Somervell informed the union that WPA allotments were already exhausted. Apparently having in view the new funds expected to be allotted, Somervell informed the union representatives that the need of special projects for dressmakers would be judged by the number of dressmakers on relief rolls.

Hochman said that the Joint Board will make an effort to have the Welfare Department rules amended to make possible certification of needy dressmakers. Because of prevailing part-time work in the industry, so that workers get several hours' work weekly, dressmakers in most cases are thus disqualified from relief rolls and thereby, according to present rules, are barred from certification for WPA.

LAWRENCE SOCIALISTS CHARGE BEAL GROUP DEFENDS 'WORKERS' ENEMY'

Open Letter Demands Committee Learn True Facts of 'Avowed Working-Class Enemy' from Former Co-Workers in Lawrence

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 23.—In an open letter to the so-called Non-Partisan Committee for the Defense of Fred E. Beal, a group of Socialists of this city, charged the committee with defending an "avowed enemy of the working class" and demanded that it come here and learn the facts concerning Beal's treachery.

Beal, who comes from this city, was convicted on a framed charge arising out of the textile strike of Gastonia, North Carolina, in 1929 in which he was involved. Jumping bail when out on appeal, he left the country despite the advice of the Communist Party, but was given a haven in the Soviet Union in line with a usual practice. Leaving the Soviet Union in 1933 he sold a series of anti-Soviet articles to the Hearst press.

Arrested in Lawrence last month, he at first declared he would resist extradition from Lawrence, but suddenly gave up his fight, giving no explanation, and is now back in a North Carolina prison.

The committee defending Beal with headquarters at 19 West 44 St., New York, includes Norman Thomas, and other Socialist leaders; Trotskyites, anarchists with the old-guard Socialist head Louis Waldman, as legal advisor.

The letter of the Lawrence group among whose signers are a number of Socialists, follows in full:

You stand accused of gross ignorance of local conditions, worthy only of severe condemnation by all liberal-minded men and women of Lawrence! Your defense of Fred Beal gives another opportunity to those who oppose all workers' ideals to laugh up their sleeves at the incongruity of the liberal elements.

Beal is a Lawrencian. Did you wonder why the comrades in Lawrence were not doing anything to protect Beal or secure his release? You must know that to have done so would be only in keeping with the glorious tradition which Lawrence enjoys as a militant labor center. We have always done our share to bear the brunt of labor's struggles and to support those in distress because of their idealism.

BEAL MERITS NO SUPPORT

But Beal did not merit our support, and least of all yours, who in unison are the spearhead of the labor movement in America, rather he deserved the derision and pity which he merits as an outcast of labor's society.

He betrayed all that we live and work to attain. For the first time ever labor's forces united in trying to bring CIO unionization to the textile industry of Lawrence. We all know how difficult this has been. There has been untold privation, terror, and bloodshed to bring this about. We always failed—but now it seemed that the tide was turning—the city government of Lawrence welcomed Mayor LaGuardia of New York who addressed a gathering of 15,000 people in the Common. But two doctrines were being expounded simultaneously—while LaGuardia spoke of unionization, a literal "snake in the grass" tried to delude the audience by passing out thousands of handbills urging them to defeat the election to be held under the auspices of the N.L.R.B. and the Wagner Bill. Was it and is it not the cohorts of capitalism? Does the ally of capitalism merit the help of the leaders of the labor movement? The answer should be obvious.

Count Vittorio Orlandini, an avowed fascist, spoke over the air under the auspices of the North American Civic League, a strong fascist organization, using practically the exact wording of Beal's pamphlet. Must our liberalism be so magnanimous as to condone fascism? It is infinitely worse and characteristic only of traitors and degenerates to first preach the noble doctrines of Socialism and then devolve from an enlightened mentality to a degraded one. It is impossible and incompatible with honesty to first know and argue for Socialism and then to fight basely a measure which we all believe will help us.

BETRAYED WORKING CLASS

Russia harbored him when he needed protection. He could behave there and eventually he had to leave. Hearst found a very able lieutenant to preach his program of anti-Communism. We do not hold a brief for Russia, but if labor always takes the opposite stand to its arch-enemy, Hearst, it can't be far off the track in opposing him, and Beal is absolutely off labor's track.

Comrades, we ask for an investigation. Send a committee here, or ask us to come there—but get the facts! Let us leave one thought with you—the laborers of Lawrence who defended Etter and Giovanitti, the laborers of Lawrence who raised thousands of dollars to wage the defense of strikers in 1919, and who fought for Sacco and Vanzetti, and who raised thousands of dollars for Edith Berkman in 1931, would not let down the bars on their record now—Beal would have been helped for the good things he once proposed to believe in. We cannot fight for a man who has turned on labor. We are not letting him down. We are pointing him out to the world as an avowed enemy of the working class.

Fraternally yours,

Joseph Salerno
Charlotte Marchese
Thomas Nicholson
Leonard J. Greene
John Gibaldo
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Concetto Ventura
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Mary Duprey
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JAPAN SHIFTS PEIPING DRIVE AFTER SETBACKS

2 JAPANESE WARSHIPS ARE SUNK

Stiff Resistance North of Yellow River Halts Invaders

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

HANKOW, Feb. 23.—Halted in its southward advance by stiff Chinese resistance north of the Yellow River, the new Japanese offensive down the Peiping-Hankow railway has shifted the main weight of attack to a westward drive along the Taokow-Tsinghau branch railway, military dispatches said today.

The Chinese central staff headquarters here announced that fresh reinforcements had entered their lines below Sinsiang station on the main line.

Japanese outposts have taken Kangtsun station, where the advance in North Honan has been stopped pending imminent resumption of battle.

Two Japanese warships were sunk by coastal batteries in the Bocca Tigris forts below Canton, in South China, in an artillery duel Saturday, it was announced today.

FORCED TO RETIRE

Four Japanese warships in all attacked the fortresses, and two were struck by direct hits.

In the eastern sector of the North China front, around Tsining, a Japanese battalion numbering 600 troops lost more than half of its effectives in a fierce skirmish with Chinese troops Sunday.

The Japanese had 10 field guns and tanks, but were forced to retire to defense lines after a day of unbroken fighting.

Meanwhile reports reached here of a spectacular guerrilla raid last week against Shichiachuang, key station on the Peiping-Hankow railway 175 miles below Peiping.

The guerrilla units surprised the Japanese garrison and drove it from the city. When the Japanese reappeared with reinforcements brought up from nearby garrison cities, the partisans escaped.

The infuriated Japanese reentered the city in a wild rampage, slaying every Chinese they could find and setting fire to the entire residential section of the city.

Meanwhile sandbag barricades have been erected at the principal street crossings in Tientsin, North China metropolis captured by the Japanese at the very outset of the undeclared war.

The foreign consulates in Tientsin received a manifesto signed by representatives of 120 Chinese organizations of Tientsin, with a total membership of 1,400,000, refusing to recognize the puppet "government" set up by the Japanese at Peiping.

The Chinese committee of resistance reaffirmed the loyalty of Tientsin's population to the Chinese Central Government under Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

FIGHTING AT WUHU

Saturday night a major battle was fought in the suburbs of Tientsin between Japanese regulars and Chinese guerrilla detachments which have been active along the canal linking Tientsin to the sea.

Martial law was proclaimed and anti-aircraft guns mounted in various parts of the city.

Japanese sentries examine the credentials of all persons on the streets after 11 o'clock, when a curfew is clamped down.

In the Lake Tai region west of Shanghai, Chinese partisans have consolidated their positions at Ihing and Liyang and along the west bank of the lake.

They are now driving northwards in an attempt to break Japanese communications along the Shanghai-Nanking railway near Chengchow.

Fighting has been renewed southwest of Wuhu, upstream from Nanking. Chinese troops on this sector have occupied Kwuitancheng.

Troyanovsky to Speak at Forum On Thursday

"What are the opportunities for advancement, for security, for happiness in a democracy, under fascism and under socialism?" This question will be discussed at a forum, under the auspices of Social Work Today a publication, to be held Thursday night in the auditorium of the American Women's Association, 361 West 57 Street.

Alexander A. Troyanovsky, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, will discuss opportunities for the individual in a Soviet Union. Professor Goodwin Watson, of Teachers College, Columbia University, will discuss opportunities under other democratic forms and Dr. Max Ascoli, of the New School for Social Research, formerly in Universities in Italy, will give his experiences under fascism. Lester B. Granger, director of the New York State Temporary Commission on the Urban Colored Population, will preside.

Although the meeting is not designed as a debate speakers will be asked to defend their views by questions from the audience.

JOSEPH STALIN
General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union

K. E. VOROSHILOV
People's Commissar of Defense, U.S.S.R.

4 Soviet Explorers Radio to Stalin

Polar Expedition Returning on Rescue Ships Sends Message Declaring Readiness to Carry Out All Tasks Assigned Them

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 23.—The four Soviet polar explorers, Ivan Papanin, Ernest Krenkel, Peter Shirshov and Eugene Fedorov, today sent a radiogram to Stalin and other members of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Papanin and his three companions are returning to the Soviet mainland aboard the icebreakers Murman and Taimyr after a dramatic rescue from their ice floe.

PREPARED FOR ALL TASKS

The message reads:

"At the wish of the Soviet people, the Communist Party and the Soviet Government, we were sent to work at the North Pole.

"We worked calmly, knowing that the fatherland could always come to our aid.

"In you, Comrade Stalin, lies the happiness of the Soviet epople, you are our pride and love. We are always prepared to fulfill any task you set."

Spain Vets to Join Anti-Silk Parade Sat.

Lincoln Brigade Men To March in B'klyn Demonstration

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade will march in the Anti-Silk Parade Saturday sponsored by the Brooklyn Women's Committee for the Boycott of Japanese Goods.

The parade will mobilize at 1:30 P.M. at Underhill Ave. and Eastern Parkway (Grand Army Plaza) Brooklyn, and march down Flatbuah Ave. to Fulton St. and then to Boro Hall.

The ambulances bought by funds collected by the Chinese Hand Laundrymen's Alliance will also be in the parade.

At Boro Hall, a mass meeting will be held where the following speakers will address the gathering: Mrs. Julia Church Kolar, Daughter of the American Revolution and member of the International League for Peace and Freedom, who will act as chairman; Mrs. R. McNair, American missionary recently returned from Shanghai; Miss Sylvia Chen, well-known Chinese dancer; Miss Helen Holman, of the American Friends of the Chinese People; Mrs. Rose Polansky, Progressive Women's Council; Miss Cele Berney of the State, County and Municipal Workers; Miss Sadie Van Veen; and Miss Rose Marie Munich of the American Student Union.

5 Ships in Danger As Heavy Seas Whip The North Atlantic

HALIFAX, Feb. 23 (UP).—Heavy seas in the North Atlantic had five freighters in difficulty, it was reported here today.

The Halifax wrecking tug foundation Franklin, which was standing by the American steamer Azalea City off Cape Race, reported a message from the steamer Scottish Musician that she was having trouble off Bermuda.

The British motorship Lycia reported motor trouble and gave her position as 700 miles off the coast of Bermuda. The steamer Victo, Norwegian, and the Everhope radioed distress signals. The former is off the Azores and the latter off Cape Race.

Rescued Arctic Scientists Off Iceland Coast

Papanin Group Resting, Awaits Icebreaker Murmatz

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 23.—The icebreaker Yermak, with the four intrepid Soviet polar explorers aboard, radioed Moscow today that it cast anchor at the entrance to Reider fjord, one mile off the coast of Iceland, this morning.

"We are awaiting the Murmanetz," the Yermak reported. The Murmanetz is the sturdy wooden patrol ship which scouted a path for the rescue icebreakers Murman and Taimyr, and is now fighting its way out of the ice floes of the Greenland Sea.

"The weather is sunny," the Yermak added. "The Yermak has taken on a holiday appearance, and is preparing for the journey to Leningrad.

"The Papanin group is resting and putting their diaries in order. The temperature is 6 degrees above zero [Centigrade]."

Fight Fall River Police Ban on Spanish Film

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 23.—Bulwarked by the action of the Fall River Ministerial Association and progressive groups, the Massachusetts Civil Liberties Committee today prepared for a finish fight against the banning by Mayor A. C. Murray and Police Chief Abel J. Violette of the film, "Heart of Spain."

Showing of the film was scheduled for last Friday night at the United Textile Workers' hall. It was cancelled when Chief Violette threatened to revoke hall's license.

A committee of ministers, including the Rev. Ralph Stoody, Chester Ham, Lex King Stouter and Henry Arnold, made the following statement:

"We regard the prevention of a meeting to show a motion picture on the Spanish war as a denial of the right of free speech and free assembly guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

"We also regard it as an insult to the intelligence of the citizens of this city in its implication of an inability to distinguish between truth and falsehood."

Hearing Postponed for Youth Who Came to Give Sister Blood

ALBANY, Feb. 23 (UP).—Federal Judge Frank Cooper postponed until tomorrow the immigration case against 22-year-old Robert Ferguson of Canada, who entered the United States illegally when he learned his sister was critically ill and needed his rare type of blood.

Communist International Greets 20th Anniversary of Red Army

Hail Red Army as 'Powerful Bulwark for World Peace'

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 23.—The Executive Committee of the Communist International today sent a message of greetings to the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army and Navy on their 20th anniversary.

The message follows:

"The Executive Committee of the Communist International sends ardent greetings to the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army and Navy on their 20th anniversary.

"The entire glorious, 20 years path of the Red Army has been a path of valour and heroism. Established in the fire of the great Socialist revolution and the Civil War under the direct leadership of Lenin and Stalin, the Red Army achieved unforgettable victories over the White Guard armies of the counter-revolutionary generals and foreign interventionists. Since than the Red Army has steadfastly guarded the liberty and independence of victorious Socialism.

"The achievements of the Red Army in the field of technical equipment and mastery of modern military technique are great, its successes in the sphere of training splendid leaders are likewise great.

PRIDE OF WORLD'S WORKING CLASS

"The heroic Red Army is the pride not only of the Soviet people, but also of the entire international proletariat. It is deservedly loved not only by the working people of the Soviet, but also by the working people of all lands.

"In the shape of the Red Army, the Soviet and international working class possesses the first Socialist army in the world, the defender of the rule of the working people liberated from exploitation.

"At the same time, the Red Army is a powerful bulwark of world peace; it has been trained from the very first day of its existence in the spirit of internationalism, in the spirit of love and respect for the workers of all lands, in the spirit of maintenance of peace between the peoples.' (Stalin.)

"It is impossible to defend peace by pacifist declarations. This has never been so clear as at the present moment, when the criminal fascist aggressors are already waging bandit wars in Spain and China, and are brazenly displaying their further robber plans, threatening the liberty of all peace-loving peoples.

HALTED WORLD WAR

"Had it not been for the powerful Red Army of the U.S.S.R. and the international mass movement for peace, the fascist adventurers of Berlin, Rome and Tokio would undoubtedly have set alight the flames of war throughout the world.

"Therefore, every supporter of peace, every sincere friend of the Soviet Union greets today the might of the invincible Red Army.

"And the backbone of the strength of the Red Army is the love and support both of the masses of the people of the U.S.S.R. and of the working people of the whole world.

"The international working class knows that the Red Army is trained in the spirit of the unity of the interests of the workers of all lands, that it is strong in the Socialist consciousness of its men and commanders. That is why it is the army of the workers of all lands.

ENEMIES FAIL

"The out-and-out enemies of the international proletariat, the fascists and their crushed Trotzkyist-Bukharinist agents, strove in vain to shake the fighting power of the Red Army.

"By means of incessant diatribe and slander, the capitalists and their lackeys strive to destroy the bonds between the working class of the U.S.S.R. and the workers of other conutries, in order to deprive both of mutual support in the struggle against war and fascism.

"All the more necessary is it precisely now to strengthen the fraternal bonds of the workers of all the capitalist countries with the Soviet working class, and to achieve, as rapidly as possible, the establishment of united action by the international labor movement in defense of the Spanish and Chinese peoples, in defense of the working people of the capitalist countries against the offensive of fascism, in defense of world peace.

WARN FASCISTS

"Let the fascist warmongers take note that should they dare to attack the land of Soviets, the international working class will be able to mobilize all its forces in defense of the U.S.S.R. The fascist vultures and their accomplices will see that there are millions of friends and allies of the heroic Red Army in their countries, ready to rise up against fascism, barbarism and capitalism.

"There are no forces of war and reaction which can withstand the united forces of the international proletariat and the working people of the Soviet Union. The guarantee of the steady assurance of the victory of the working people of all lands is their boundless love for the U.S.S.R., as the bulwark of Socialism, peace and the freedom of nations.

"The guarantee of the victory of the working people over capitalist reaction is Soviet patriotism and the boundless devotion of the Red Army to the cause of proletarian internationalism.

"The guarantee of this is the entire revolutionary experience and the correctness, confirmed by world-historic successes, of the Marxist-Leninist policy of the Party of the Bolsheviks, the organizer and leader of the Red Army.

"The guarantee of this is the leadership of the great Stalin, builder of the Red Army, creator of its might, genius of its legendary victories, and inspirer of its heroism.

"Long live the Red Army, the army of the working people of all lands.

"THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL."

Nazi, Italian Planes, Artillery Gave Teruel Gains to Fascists

Spanish Ministry of State Declares in Cable That Forces Left Without Loss of Men or Materials—Severe Franco Losses at City Cited

(By Cable to the Spanish News Agency)

BARCELONA, Feb. 23.—The following statement on the fall of Teruel was issued today by the press representative of the Ministry of State here:

"Following an heroic resistance lasting over four days, the Republican command last night ordered their forces to evacuate Teruel in order to avoid a pincers movement with which the Fascist forces threatened to encircle them. The Government forces succeeded in evacuating all men and materials.

"The Fascist advance on Teruel was possible only as a result of the tremendous reinforcements in planes and artillery which Hitler and Mussolini have supplied General Franco in recent weeks. It is essential to point out that at the time when Italy talks of withdrawing volunteers from Spain she is not withdrawing but is actually increasing technical aid in the form of heavy artillery and airplanes.

"Italy's offer to withdraw volunteers should deceive nobody. For Mussolini realizes that the Republican soldiers today are far superior to Italian 'volunteers' conscripted to fight for alien cause in a foreign country. The only way in which he can avoid defeat in Spain is by tremendously increasing the supply of planes and artillery. And the result of this increase is the recapture of Teruel by the Fascists.

LOST THOUSANDS

"This concentrated attack against Teruel has been purposely delivered at a crucial moment in international politics in order to give Italy a stronger bargaining position with the British government.

"From a strictly military point of view the recapture of Teruel is not as spectacular as it may at first appear to the casual observer. For this is the fourth large-scale offensive that the Rebels have been forced to undertake in order to repair the damage they suffered in morale and prestige when they lost Teruel last December. Putting it more concretely, what the Republicans captured in one week with the loss of only 200 killed, the Rebels have taken two months in recapturing and in doing so have lost tens of thousands of men.

"Despite this temporary reverse, the Republicans have still gained their main objective. They forced the Rebel command to give up the idea of attacking at Guadalajara or on some other front and obliged them to employ all of their first class forces and material merely to recapture what at best of times was only a small provincial capital of 12,000 and today, following repeated Fascist bombardments is little more than a heap of ruins.

"Taking all in all the Republicans have lost little and have made some very important gains. They have succeeded in gaining two months' valuable time which, translated into effective strength added to the Spanish People's Army, may well be one of the decisive factors of the war as a whole."

Rumania to Vote On Carol's Fascist Decree Tomorrow

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Feb. 23 (UP).—Rumanians tomorrow will vote on King Carol's new "corporative" constitution, which abolished political parties and set up a fascist system.

Fritz Fabritius, pro-Nazi leader, appealed to the German minority in Rumania not to fail to vote for the document.

The press predicted the polling will overwhelmingly "approve" the new constitution.

Gen. Pershing Expected To Recover After Attack

TUCSON, Ariz., Feb. 23 (UP).—Gen. John J. Pershing, stricken with high blood pressure and a rheumatic condition, has suffered "acute damage" to his heart muscles, but is expected to recover, attending physicians said tonight.

No Surrenders By Loyalists At Teruel

Government Calls New Classes to Colors in New Defense Move

HENDAYE, Franco-Spanish Frontier, Feb. 23 (UP).—The Loyalist garrison at Teruel escaped with very few losses and no one surrendered, reliable eyewitnesses said at Barcelona today.

The Barcelona Defense Ministry said the government still held its old lines running from Villa Espesa, Castralvo and Castellar as the axis.

The line extended from Valdeconejo through Perales, Orrios, Peralejos, Villalba, North of Muleton, Southeast of Tortajada, Valdecebro, across the Camarena mountain and along Escandon Pass to Castralvo and Villastar.

Government officials estimated that fascist General Francisco Franco would need 200,000 men to break through to the Mediterranean. They said he could not spare that many, and that if he tried to attack, his flanks would be exposed to strong Catalan and Valencian armies on the North and South.

There were no indications tonight that Franco had ordered a drive toward the Mediterranean.

The government called up two more classes, thus making all males between 19 and 30 subject to immediate duty.

In calling new classes to the colors, Loyalist Defense Minister Indalecio Prieto indicated he hoped to have 700,000 trained men by summer. He announced before the Teruel battle that the Loyalist army numbered 550,000.

Several planes bombed Valencia and Sagunto today but there were no casualties reported.

Vladeck, Quill Speak Tomorrow At Stuyvesant

City Councilmen B. Charney Vladeck and Michael J. Quill will address the first of a series of mass meetings tomorrow night at Stuyvesant High School, under the auspices of the American Labor Party, 8th A. D., to find out from their constituents what improvements are needed in city government.

Other ALP clubs throughout the city are expected to hold similar meetings where elected Laborites will be informed on the demands of the people

Army of Peace-- Red Army and Navy During Maneuvers

Machine gun defenses of the Red Banner Flotilla stationed on the Amur River.

A tank unit of the Red Army during maneuvers

Anti-tank defenses during Winter maneuvers.

Reading of political information and tracts on board a cruiser of the Black Sea Fleet.

Light gunnery exercises aboard the battleship Marat

Consumer Delegates Meet President Today on High Prices

ASK INQUIRY BY CONGRESS OF MONOPOLIES

Urge Suppressed Data of Trade Commission Be Made Public

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—Representatives of millions of consumers who want to know why the prices of meat, bread and milk are too high will confer with President Roosevelt tomorrow morning.

In the first influx of consumers to Washington since NRA days, a delegation of 25 from powerful groups throughout the country were brought here today by the Consumers National Federation.

The appointment with the President will climax a two-day visit which includes conferences with a number of high government officials and with many Senators and Representatives.

ASK INVESTIGATION

Persia Campbell, executive secretary of the Federation, said that her organization represents millions of persons in cooperating groups and conferences on the high cost of living in several states.

A two-point program is being pressed by the group:

1. A Congressional investigation by a special joint committee into monopoly practices and into the basic reasons for under-consumption by farmers, workers and other low income groups.

2. Creation of a central service agency for consumers in the federal government.

As part of its program, the group is also urging that the suppressed report of the Federal Trade Commission on monopoly in the food processing industry be made available to the public.

Members of the delegation stressed the fact that their demands arise from conferences in New York, Chicago and other cities with a representation of millions of consumers.

Mrs. Alice Belister represented the United Chicago Conference Against the High Cost of Living, and Ruth Ayres and Andree Emery were delegates from the high cost of living conference in New York.

A delegation of five will see President Roosevelt tomorrow morning. These are Helen Hall, Chairman of the Federation; Michael J. Quill, New York Councilman and President of the Transport Workers Union; Felice Louria, Secretary of the New York City Consumers League; Miss Ayres; and Robert S. Lynd, head of the Department of Sociology of Columbia University.

This afternoon members of the delegation met with John Brophy, CIO Director and other CIO officials. At a separate conference President William Green of the A. F. of L. discussed the tie-up between consumers and labor with the group.

INCLUDE FARM PROBLEMS

Miss Campbell declared that the consumers movement of today stressed the importance of farmers and labor as consumers.

"The consumer movement today concerns itself with the consumption problems of both city and farm people. It has the increasing support of labor unions and farm groups who realize their common interest in attacking the jams in our economic system that prevent the mass of consumers from getting a decent standard of living.

Other delegates in the group included Dorothy Bellanca, representing the American Labor Party; Leroy Bowman of the National Parents' Association; Meyer Parodnick, President of the Farmer-Consumer Milk Cooperative of New York; Lewis Merrill, President of the United Office and Professional Workers Union; James Hubert of the New York Urban League; and Mrs. Allen Chambers of the Society of Congregational Christian Women of New York.

Black Legion Active Again In Michigan

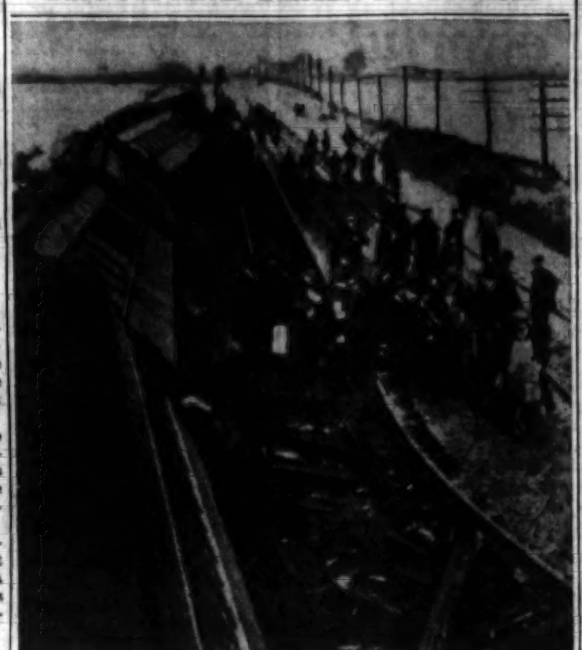
MT. CLEMENS, Mich., Feb. 23 (UP).—The terroristic Black Legion which in 1936 spread fear throughout many parts of Michigan, is active again in Macomb County, Prosecutor Vincent L. Fitzgerald charged today.

The prosecutor, convinced the terrorist band has gained a strong foothold, petitioned for a Grand Jury investigation. His request was granted by Justice Donald Parent.

"My belief that the Black Legion is riding again is bolstered by several statements made to me by members of the cult," Fitzgerald said. "There have been threats of beatings and other reprisals made to many persons in this county. Several persons are going about in fear of their lives."

The Black Legion has been inactive since 1936 in Detroit, where swift prosecution and prison terms followed a series of murders, floggings, arson and terrorism.

TRUCK AND TRAIN IN CRASH



Six cars of St. Louis-Chicago Limited were derailed at Worth, Ill., when the train collided with a truck at a grade crossing. Driver of truck was killed and 30 passengers on train were injured. Wrecking crews are shown pulling derailed cars from the 20-foot ditch along right of way into which they toppled after crash.

Legion 'War Hero,' Foe of Gerson, Never Saw War

Crosbie Bares 'War' Record of Red-Baiting Legion Commander

(Continued from page 1)

acterized by Crosbie as a "Gilbert and Sullivan Admiral."

"Jeremiah F. Cross, State Commander of the American Legion, is reported in Tuesday's papers as continuing his attack on the Borough President of Manhattan in a Syracuse speech in which he referred to himself and other veterans as 'we of the World War.'" Crosbie said.

JUST A DESK ADMIRAL

"While this phrase has meaning insofar as it refers to the men who actually fought overseas, it has no meaning when applied to Commander Cross himself. It seems to me that he should have had the grace expressly to exempt himself when he used it. For Mr. Cross, like the Commander of Gilbert and Sullivan's immortal 'H. M. S. Pinafore,' is just an out-and-out desk admiral who never fought battles with weapons more dangerous than oratory and never sailed seas more stormy than the Charles River."

Crosbie asserted that Cross is misrepresenting himself when he identifies himself "as one of us who fought the war."

"Mr. Cross' service, as revealed by the records of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was limited to exactly 39 days, during which period he served in the U. S. Naval Reserve—at Harvard University!" Crosbie declared.

A certificate from the Massachusetts Adjutant General's office, made public by Crosbie, shows that Cross enrolled in the Naval Reserve in October, 1918. The armistice was signed Nov. 11, 1918.

"During this time," Crosbie continued, "—and here I quote from the delightfully laconic report of the Massachusetts Adjutant General's office—'Admiral' Cross served at the Harvard University Unit.

FLOUTS STATEMENTS

"If Mr. Cross' other statements in the Gerson case—Jeremiah's chief claim nowadays to public attention—are as accurate as his 'we of the World War' phrase, then they don't deserve much attention. As a Legionnaire who actually spent more than two years with the armed forces and who saw service on three fronts, I think Mr. Cross should have exercised a little caution before he rushed into the public arena, bugles blaring and standards streaming, on a principle that seems to me dangerously undemocratic and a violation of both the United States and Legion constitutions."

Crosbie was a lieutenant in the field artillery during the war.

As a piece of final advice to his commander, Crosbie added:

"Jerry would do far, far better if, like the aforementioned Gilbert and Sullivan admiral, he went back to polishing up brass so carefully. Or, better still, let him get busy on the Legion mandate for the unemployed veterans."

1938 City Budget To Balance, Says McGoldrick

The 1938 budget will be "well within balance," Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick announced yesterday.

The Comptroller based his estimate on the indicated general fund revenues for this year. The fund, he said, will be $124,098,396, a decrease of more than $4,000,000 over last year's figure.

"There is no doubt that the $124,098,396 which is estimated to be available for the general fund for the year 1938 will keep the current budget well within balance," McGoldrick said.

Tammany Hired Scab Agency to Spy on Quill

Attorney Accuses B'klyn Councilman of Using Spies to Report on Quill's Activities at Tammany-Inspired Legality Investigation

(Continued from page 1)

slept on a comfortable cot in his living room. He said that Quill met him at a dance given by the Irish Republican Army Club in New York last Spring and told him that he would like to share his quarters. A short time later, he said, Quill moved in.

100,000 BRONX FRIENDS

Attorney Adams attempted to confuse the witness, asking if he ever saw any of Mr. Quill's friends at the Bronx address. Attorney Sacher immediately interrupted, shouting that Quill "has 100,000 friends in the Bronx. The record of the vote shows it."

Lynch testified that Quill received thousands of letters at the Bronx address.

Barbara Borrell, housekeeper at 841 Beck St., testified that she never saw Quill come in or leave, but on cross examination she admitted she took little notice on the comings and goings of residents.

Mrs. Kuni Schlott who operates a tailor shop at 133 W. 64th St., said that Mr. Quill was a customer for more than a year. Adams put her on the stand in an attempt to prove that Quill lived at the union hall at 163 W. 54th St. She said she had delivered clothes to the union hall for Quill. Mr. Quill has never disputed that he lived at the union hall for a short time prior to last April.

Another witness was Samuel Becker of the Department of Housing who testified that the union hall's permit had listed it as containing living quarters. Mr. Quill contends that the building was completely renovated last Spring. The room he once lived in is now an office of the union.

At one point, after continued harassment by the committee chairman, Mr. Sacher shouted, "stop badgering me." There was a heated interchange between him and Giovanna.

Andrew B. Armstrong, only Labor Party member of the investigating committee, joined in to demand that Giovanna "let the attorney question the witnesses."

The hearing adjourned until Friday. Mr. Quill left immediately by plane for Washington on union business.

Later Mr. Cashmore admitted he had personally obtained the services of the anti-labor investigator. He said that if no appropriation was made to pay the investigator he would do so himself.

BRITISH LABOR DEMANDS GEN'L ELECTION

Pro-Fascist Policies Alienate U. S. People, Says Manifesto

(Continued from page 1)

he was being fiercely attacked by Mussolini and Hitler.

"The government accepts in return a mere verbal promise from Italy—another worthless formula for withdrawal of foreign troops from Spain.

"To negotiate unconditionally at this time with either Hitler or Mussolini is to court not peace but disaster."

The manifesto demanded that Britain, in the light of Hitler's speech last Sunday, assure Czechoslovakia that Britain and other League of Nations powers will "fulfill their obligations to maintain Czechoslovakian integrity and independence.

"It is in this policy that still lies the only real hope of averting a general European war.

"The present government requires a mandate from the electors for the vital change it has made in foreign policy. The British Labor movement challenges it to submit this issue to an immediate general election."

REFUSES LABOR AN ANSWER

Attacks on Chamberlain's personal integrity in the House of Commons today were an echo of David Lloyd George's charges yesterday that the Prime Minister withheld an Italian communication —agreeing to discuss withdrawal of 40,000 or 45,000 Italian troops from Spain—until after Eden was out of office.

Chamberlain refused today, in answer to Laborites, to publish the communication because "it is a very unreasonable request, entirely without precedent and would serve no useful purpose."

Major Clement R. Attlee, Laborite leader, contended that inasmuch as Chamberlain quoted from the document during yesterday's debate he was obliged to lay it before the House.

Chamberlain replied that he described some of his conversations with the Italian Ambassador, Count Dino Grandi, but did not actually quote from the document.

ENVOY ON WAY

"What I said was that nothing had taken place which I was afraid to publish—nothing that I myself had reason to be ashamed of."

The cabinet met at No. 10 Downing Street at noon, without a Foreign Secretary, and heard Chamberlain give a private report on his impressions of British reaction to the crisis and outline the course of the new Anglo-Italian discussions.

Actual arrangements for the discussions will be made when the British Ambassador to Rome, Lord Perth, arrives in London tomorrow bearing the latest word from Mussolini. He left Rome at 11 A.M. today.

Chamberlain told the House of Commons today that he hoped to make an announcement as to the new Foreign Secretary "very shortly" and it was learned on responsible authority that the post already has been accepted by Viscount Halifax, Lord President of the Council and friend of Hitler.

It was reliably understood that the Italo-British discussions will be conducted entirely in Rome, on Mussolini's request, and probably will get underway in about a week after Lord Perth's return to his post.

EDEN SPEAKS FRIDAY

It appeared the government crisis, brought into the open by Anthony Eden's resignation as Foreign Secretary when he refused to consent to a direct bargain with Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy, had been inflamed rather than quelled by the vote in Parliament.

Both Chamberlain and Eden moved quickly to carry the issue before the people.

The Prime Minister sent Home Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare, forced to resign as Foreign Secretary two years ago after being discredited because of the Hoare-Laval plan on Ethiopia, to a National Chamber of Commerce luncheon where he claimed that the Italo-British deal was "no cowardly, shady negotiation but an honest attempt to face the cause of difference."

MEXICAN CONFEDERATION OF LABOR NAILS TROTZKY

Toledano Urges Congress To Back Progressive Cardenas Gov't

(Continued from page 1)

of Mexico," Toledano declared in a prepared speech.

The tremendous strides made by the C. T. M. during its two years of life reminds one of the stormy growth of the CIO in the United States.

Toledano stressed that Mexico is a semi-colonial country, with the chief industries and the better portions of the arable land owned by foreign imperialist concerns.

He vividly depicted the development of the C.T.M. as the labor organization of the Mexican Revolution out of the chaos which prevailed in union ranks before the days of General Cardenas.

Toledano compared the role of the C.T.M. to that of the national-revolutionary government of Cardenas.

THE POLITICAL STRUGGLE

"Just as the C.T.M. signifies the unification of the Mexican working class and the resurgence of struggle against the national capitalist class and foreign imperialism," Toledano said, "similarly the government of President Cardenas signifies the rehabilitation of democratic methods of government, which degenerated and were almost lost through the concentration of the political leadership of the country in the person of General [Plutarco] Calles for more than seven years."

The C.T.M. entered politics in order to push forward the revolutionary and democratic development of Mexico, Toledano said.

"When it was decided to enter political struggle," he declared, "the C.T.M. announced that for the working class, participation of its representatives in the government did not imply a belief in the Social-Democratic Utopia of the transition from bourgeois society to Socialist society through parliamentary action."

DANGER OF FASCISM

Toledano vigorously stressed the danger of fascism, which is sponsored by domestic and foreign reaction, but made clear the point that the Mexican people, through a militant unity, can beat down the menace of fascism.

He showed, however, that the situation was unlike that in Spain before the military insurrection of July, 1936. In Mexico, he said, the army today backs democracy against dictatorship and corruption, because "the Mexican working class, the organized peasants of Mexico, the Mexican soldiers are anti-fascist."

Referring to the residence in Mexico of Leon Trotzky, Toledano sharply condemned his activities, branding him "an enemy of Mexico, an enemy of the anti-fascist struggle, and plainly the standard-bearer of the enemies of the working class."

PEOPLE'S FRONT MOVES

Toledano explained the C.T.M.'s attitude towards the People's Front, giving as its objective "to attract all possible social forces to the single invincible goal of maintaining the new rhythm of the Mexican Revolution."

For this purpose, the C.T.M. "proposed an alliance for national and international social action to the National Revolutionary Party [until recently the official Government party], the Committee for Peasant Unification, the Mexican Peasant Confederation and the Communist Party of Mexico. The invitation was accepted by these four organizations."

Toledano then discussed the historic significance of Cardenas' action in abolishing the National Revolutionary Party, created by his pro-fascist predecessor, Calles, as a prop for the government, in favor of an organic People's Front party.

Toledano declared that "this new Party of the Revolution should be composed of the organized workers and peasants, the National Army and the women's, youth and middle-class organizations already existing."

FOR LABOR FEDERATION

"On the last day of March," he added, "the Constituent Assembly of the new party will be inaugurated. The C.T.M. believes that this is the most important political event in the contemporary history of Mexico. It is determined to lend the party its entire support, but at the same time will demand the complete fulfilment of its purpose to cleanse radically the national life and maintain in the people a firm confidence in their own destiny."

This correspondent has found considerable sentiment here for repealing the "no re-election clause" in the C.T.M. constitution to permit re-election of "Lombardo," as the workers affectionately call the leader of the powerful Mexican trade union federation.

Toledano Brands Trotzky As Standard-Bearer of All Enemies of Labor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23.—Following are the excerpts from the prepared speech of General Secretary Vicente Lombardo Toledano to the current national congress of the Mexican Confederation of Labor (C.T.M.), condemning Leon Trotzky as "an enemy of Mexico, an enemy of the anti-fascist struggle, and plainly the standard-bearer of the enemies of the working class":

"Through information received from Europe, the C.T.M. knew in advance that Leon Trotzky had asked permission of the Mexican Government to reside in this country. Consequently, the Confederation declared in a public statement that it considered the presence of Trotzky in Mexico as undesirable, because the Russian politician, as the leader of the so-called 'Fourth International,' would necessarily have to embark on activities which directly or indirectly would reflect on the program of the Mexican working class and the policies of the Mexican Government with respect to the most important national and international problems, and also because it was evident that the tactics proclaimed by Trotzky were in open contradiction to the alliance between the working class and other sections of the Mexican population and the government of General Cardenas.

"Replying to the statement of the C.T.M., the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, speaking for the national Government, announced that Trotzky would come to Mexico under the protection of the right of political asylum, which the Republic considered to be one of the positive conquests of international law, and that his presence in Mexico would not result in any difficulties, as the exile has promised not to refer in any way to the Mexican program.

"After this resolution of the Government, the Third National Council of the C.T.M., held in Vera Cruz at the end of January, 1937, after Trotzky had already arrived in Mexico, made the following decisions: a) that the working class would accord no special importance to Trotzky's presence in Mexico, in order to prevent his residence among us from being exploited to split the labor movement; b) that no public meetings would be organized to comment on the presence of Trotzky in Mexico; c) under no circumstances to demand Trotzky's expulsion from the country, as the responsibility for his being in Mexico has been left with the Government of the Republic; and d) to send a circular drafted by the National Committee to all organizations of the C.T.M., explaining the differences between our Confederation and Trotzkyism, for the proper direction of the members of the C.T.M. and to be used as the basis for discussion at union meetings.

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"Trotzky has made use of his stay in Mexico to attempt to wash himself clean of his sins and to parade before the Mexican people as the only true guide of the working class, in spite of the fact that the attitude of the C.T.M. and the action of the Mexican workers had placed him in a complete vacuum.

"The Mexican workers consider Trotzky an enemy of their tactics of struggle, on the basis of his numerous statements to the domestic and foreign press in which he attacks and libels the French workers, the Spanish workers, the International Federation of Trade Unions, and all those sections of the working class which support the theory of the People's Front against fascism.

"He also attacks the Government of the Spanish Republic, the united Nationalist Government of China, calling the above-mentioned labor organizations and the governments which are fighting for the independence of their countries the agents of the government of the Soviet Union.

"In this he is impelled by his persecution complex from which he suffers, by his overflowing hatred for the leaders of the U.S.S.R.

"His friends in the United States came to Mexico one day in a group to judge Trotzky. They lived together, worked together—the prosecutor and the judges—and together they acquitted Trotzky after a series of meetings which, by their grotesque farciality and their false sentimentalism, convulsed the entire people of Mexico with laughter and even drew the censure of the country's reactionary press, which has been Trotzky's best ally since he came to Mexico.

"The C.T.M. was officially invited by Trotzky's friends and judges to judge their guilty friend, but it refused to lend dignity to the farce by its presence, and so informed the labor organizations of all countries. This attitude of the Confederation has doubtless increased Trotzky's hatred for myself.

"On Nov. 2, 1937, writing from his house in Coyoacan, Mexico, Trotzky addressed a letter to all labor organizations, insisting on his policy of the destruction everywhere of the tactics of the People's Front, declaring that the world labor movement is suffering from a dangerous disease — the disease of not following the Trotzky line—and accusing all those who fight against fascism without heeding his counsels, of being agents of the Comintern and the G.P.U.

"Consequently, such people as the late Henri Barbusse, Romain Rolland, Andre Malraux, Heinrich Mann, and other men of letters of world prestige, the leaders of the Labor and Socialist Internationals —known to everyone as institutions none too friendly to the Soviet Union—and even the correspondents of the great capitalist newspapers of the United States, like Walter Duranty and Louis Fischer, have all sold themselves for Moscow gold.

"The letter ends by calling on all the workers of the world to organize against the universal silence which has greeted the protests of the author, and—should the workers not respond to this call — he hastens to insult them in advance.

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"On various occasions, Trotzky has used statements attributed to Comrade Vicente Lombardo Toledano as a pretext for attacking him and heaping him with insults.

"In his latest book, 'The Revolution Betrayed: The Crimes of Stalin,' published by Bernard Grasset in Paris during 1937, the director of the C.T.M. appears as a man bought by Moscow gold, as a false leader of the Mexican labor movement, and as a contributor to the conspiracy of silence against Trotzky.

"The absolute independence of the C. T. M. with respect to the Communist International is known nationally and internationally. The Confederation has intentionally refrained from passing judgment on Trotzky's attack against the leaders of the U. S. S. R., but on many occasions it has declared its adherence to the cause of the Soviet workers, just as it has expressed its sympathy for the people of Ethiopia struggling against the Italian invasion, its support of the Spanish people against the Italian and German invasion, support for the Chinese people against the Japanese invasion, and its support to the working class of all countries fighting against fascism.

"It believes that Trotzky is carrying on a counter-revolutionary campaign in his efforts to weaken the struggle against fascism by attacking the governments and labor organizations threatened by facist barbarism and as he coincides everything he does with the ideas and actions which derive from fascism.

"For these reasons, Leon Trotzky turns out to be an enemy of Mexico, an enemy of the anti-fascist struggle, and plainly the standard-bearer of the enemies of the working class."

Detroit Fight Fans K. O. Tory Mayor-- Boo Him From Ring as He Tries to Talk

By Lawrence Emery

DETROIT, Feb. 23.—Mayor Reading was booed out of the ring when he attempted to address the crowd at the start of the Golden Glove Boxing tournament at Olympic Stadium last night.

The announcer got no further than "Richard W. Reading will address you and the radio audience," when the thunderous boo rolled up from thousands of throats.

It was the mayor's first appearance before a large audience since his election. Olympia Stadium, largest auditorium in the city, was packed to capacity.

Reading finally abandoned the attempt to speak, and the radio announcer hastily proceeded with the show, lamely trying to pass off the demonstration as "horseplay" by the fight fans.

CHINA PLANES DESTROY 40 OF FOE'S FLEET

Daring Flight Is First In Territory of The Invader

(Continued from Page 1)

A. M. and apparently was carried out by only one or two planes flying at a very high altitude.

Ten bombs were dropped over the air field, the nearest falling about 500 yards away.

Other bombs hit the village of Matsuyama.

A new flight of Chinese planes, estimated at about 12, appeared at 1 P. M. and dropped "many bombs," some of which fell on the towns of Shinchiku and Chikutch, to the eastward.

Japanese anti-aircraft batteries were active during both raids, but ceased firing when Japanese army planes took the air to drive off the invaders.

Sound detectors picked up the planes during each raid before they appeared over the bombed cities and enabled Japanese to plot their direction and number.

HATA TAKES COMMAND

The press section of the Tokio war office said the Chinese planes flew at such high altitude that "their bombing was entirely inaccurate."

(Formosa, called by the Japanese Taiwan, was ceded to Japan by China in 1895. It is 175 miles off the southeast coast of China and has a population of more than 5,000,000. Taihoku is a large, modern city of about 275,000 population.)

Other developments in the Chinese-Japanese war included:

Imperial headquarters in Tokio formally announced Gen. Shunroku Hata had become supreme commander of Japanese forces in the Yangtse Valley area succeeding Lieut. Gen. Iwane Matsui and that Lieut. Gen. Prince Yasuhito Asaka, commander in Nanking, and Lieut. Gen. Heisuke Yanagawa, commander in Hangchow, had relinquished their posts.

Prince Asaka was blamed for the indiscipline of Japanese forces in Nanking, where the Chinese population was submitted to unmentionable indignities by the Japanese soldiers, and Gen. Yanagawa for similar outrages in the Hangchow area.

In the fighting zone in the railway rectangle North of the Yangtse River the Japanese continued to batter away at Chinese defenses along the Peiping-Hankow, Lunghai and Tientsin-Pukow (Nanking) railways. The Chinese, however, still held all the important outer defenses of their provisional capital in Hankow.

Chinese sentiment continued vigorously anti-British because of the British government's decision to "make peace" with Italy. Chinese believed that British policy equally would swing towards a policy of peace with Japan which would mean that the last chance of active British assistance for China had ended.

Million Sign Move to Curb Austria Nazis

Fear of Further Push By Hitler Spreads Among People

(Continued from page 1)

British Tory Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's open rapprochment with Nazi Germany.

This fear was aggravated by reports of a tense political situation in France as a result of the Chamberlain declarations.

NAZI DEMANDS

Austria's Nazis, thousands of whom were released from jail only a few days ago under an amnesty decree growing out of Schuschnigg's Berchtesgaden conference with Hitler, not only opened a violent campaign against Jews and Catholics, but demanded wider powers in the Government.

Handbills were scattered throughout the country listing "minimum" Nazi demands, including half the seats in the Cabinet.

The propaganda also demanded, without mentioning it by name, the gagging of Schuschnigg's own Fatherland Front, which was Austria's only legal political organization until the Nazi coup.

ASK BAN ON PRIESTS

The vast majority of the Fatherland Front membership are vehemently anti-Nazi.

Nazis in Styria and Carinthia provinces demanded a ban on "the political activities" of priests of all creeds—Austria is 95 per cent Catholic—and "radical suppression of all sub-human elements," which they defined as Jews, Communists and Socialists.

"We have conquered," said the handbills, "soon Hitler flags will fly on all buildings. Surely Jews will last only a short time."

2,800,000 Lost Jobs Since October, Labor Department Says

1,300,000 Were Fired In Month, Perkins

Decrease in Wage Level From December Nearly $20,000,000 Weekly—Manufacturing, Mining Industries and Railroads Affected

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (UP).—Secretary of Labor Francis Perkins estimated today that 1,300,000 workers in non-agricultural pursuits lost their jobs between mid-December and mid-January.

Miss Perkins estimated that employment has dropped 2,800,000 since October, attributing 800,000 of this total to normal seasonal slackening.

"Almost all major lines of industry showed some reduction in the number of their employes in January," Miss Perkins said. "In most cases, reductions were greater than seasonal.

"The decrease in total wages from the December level amounted to nearly $20,000,000 a week."

"The most pronounced decline in employment was in manufacturing, where over 500,000 wage earners were laid off," the report said.

CITES PAY CUTS

Miss Perkins said there had been very few wage reductions, asserting that only 79 of the 23,000 reporting establishments had notified the Bureau of Wage Reductions. She said these cuts affected 16,000 employes. This was offset, she said, by increased wages reported by 100 establishments employing approximately 11,000 persons.

She said that the January employment and payroll drop compared with the previous month was the greatest since 1921. She said employment decreased 6.9 per cent, and payrolls decreased 12.1 per cent.

"Most of the basic industries reported a considerable decline from a year ago," Miss Perkins said. "In manufacturing there were nearly 1,200,000 fewer wage earners in January, 1938, than in January, 1937; in bituminous mines, 36,000 less and on the railroads 115,000 less. Employment in private building construction was also smaller.

"In retail and wholesale trade, public utilities, oil wells and metal mines, hotels and insurance companies, however, there were more workers on the payrolls than in January, 1937. The decline in retail trade over the year period was negligible."

MADAME PERKINS

New Federal Aid to Schools Urged by FDR

Reports to Congress on Need for Increased Grants to States

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (UP).—President Roosevelt today transmitted to Congress the report of his advisory committee on education, recommending new Federal school grants to states beginning at $70,000,000 in 1939 and increasing to $199,000,000 by 1944.

The grants would be designed to correct "glaring inequalities" and "bring education out of the doldrums."

The report, based on more than a year of study of schools throughout the country, said "the public school system in the United States greatly needs improvement."

"Glaring inequalities characterize educational opportunities and expenditures for schools throughout the nation. The level of educational service that can be maintained under present circumstances in many localities is below the minimum necessary for the preservation of democratic institutions," the committee said.

The report criticized administration of Federal school funds and recommended that the statutes be "thoroughly revised" to make existing grants, now approximating $50,000,000 a year, available for "all desirable types of occupational preparation."

Flood Peril Is Spreading In Arkansas

2 Negro Children Drown After Fall From Rescue Boat

FULTON, Ark., Feb. 23 (UP).—United States Army engineers today ordered evacuation of this town of 600 persons as waters of the Red River neared an all-time record flood stage.

An emergency dike held back water which threatened to break through and inundate the town.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 23 (UP).—Destructive floods along a half dozen rivers spread over additional thousands of acres in South Arkansas today.

Six hundred workers sandbagged levees along the Arkansas River South of Pine Bluff. The flood of the Red River, which burst through levees at Foreman and Fulton and forced 1,000 families to flee their homes, moved Southward.

Army engineers recruited WPA workers to prevent a threatened levee break on the Black River near Moark. In Central Arkansas flood danger abated.

Rescue workers searched in motorboats for persons marooned by the Red River, when it burst through weakened levees at Fulton. Two Negro children drowned when they fell out of rescue boats into the flood waters.

Near El Dorado oil field activity practically ceased when hundreds of wells were flooded by the overflow from Smackover Creek, a tributary of the Quachita River.

The White River receded at Newport, which was isolated for a time and 25,000 acres flooded. The Quachita fell at Camden after hitting a mark of 40.1, seven-tenths of a foot below an all-time record.

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ASKS ALBANY PRESS SENATE ON WPA BILL

Assembly Asked to Urge Congress to Adopt Schwellenbach Bill

A resolution memorializing the Congress of the United States to adopt the Schwellenbach-Allen Resolution for a Federal Work Relief Program which will provide an occupation for all persons on relief at a wage comparable to the prevailing wage in the field which the relief recipient is accustomed to working has been introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Benjamin Brenner, 2nd A.D., Kings.

"This resolution speaks for itself," explained Mr. Brenner, "I only cite facts which are well known and unchallenged. The extension of work relief would ease the burden of the municipalities and states which are not able to carry the load of home relief costs. In addition to this it would increase the buying power of those persons who are not able to find employment in private industry, and thereby benefit the merchant and business generally. The Schwellenbach-Allen Resolution has been before Congress since July 8, 1937, and although I have heard no valid criticism against it, it is still before the House and the Senate, instead of a declared policy of Congress. There is no reason for any further delay."

Hold 3 Hague Officials in Election Probe

Committee Arraigns 3 For Refusal to Testify

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 23 (UP).—Three Hudson County officials were held for arraignment on misdemeanor charges after they had refused to testify before the Young Legislative Committee investigating the November elections in Hudson County.

The men Christopher J. Kelly, John J. Gangemi and James Martin, members of the election board of the Ninth District, Third Ward, Jersey City.

The chairman of the committee, Henry Young Jr., ordered the men held, and said he was making arrangements to have them arraigned as soon as possible.

The committee possesses two poll books of the Ninth District of the Third Ward in Jersey City, and is trying to obtain all the election records of Hudson County, which are under guard in sealed vaults in the offices of the Commissioner of Registration.

S. I. Students Begin to Take Syphilis Tests

The 240 students of Wagner College, Grynes Hill, Staten Island, began taking Wasserman tests yesterday as a gesture of cooperation in the campaign to end social diseases. The entire student body—155 men and 85 women—will undergo the tests.

A clinic has been provided on the campus by the city under the heading of Dr. Vincent Pascale, of the Staten Island Department of Health. The tests will take three days.

SLUM HOUSING BILLS CLEARED

Assembly Judiciary Gives Favorable Report On 3 Measures

ALBANY, Feb. 23 (UP).—The Assembly Judiciary Committee today reported favorably a series of three bills clearing the way for a $200,000,000 statewide slum clearance program.

The measures, already passed by the Senate, were amended by the committee, Chairman Harry Reoux, Warren Republican, said.

The bills would:

1—Establish a state revolving fund and permit the Legislature to issue bonds, without a referendum, up to $200,000,000. The original bill called for only $100,000,000. Maturity dates of the bonds were increased from 30 to 50 years.

2—Clarify the power of the State to make loans to housing authorities. The authorities would be empowered to prevent the wasteful "spotting of low cost housing" and to insist that such assistance be used only where there is a relationship between the proposed low-rent housing and slum clearance.

3—Permit the counties and cities to borrow money to finance low-cost housing.

Woodworkers Union Head Fights Ouster

After a nationwide protest won a postponement in the threatened deportation of Harold Pritchett, president of the International Woodworkers of America, the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born announced yesterday that it will undertake the legal defense of the union official and attempt to secure a permanent entry visa for him.

Pritchett, a native of Canada, was ordered deported by the Labor Department. A storm of protests, citing pressure by the lumber barons of the west coast, was successful in securing a stay in the execution of the order until Feb. 28.

Untermyer Assails Nazi Persecution In Statement on European Crisis

Samuel Untermyer, president of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, issued the following statement today on the League's behalf in connection with the crisis in Central Europe. Telegraphed from Palm Springs, California, where Mr. Untermyer is vacationing, to the League's headquarters in New York, it is the first public statement made by the League on the current situation in Central Europe.

The statement follows, in part:

"The present crisis, though indeed grave beyond words or implications, is the logical and inevitable outcome of Britain's weak, spineless, drifting policies in its desperate though laudatory efforts to preserve world peace against the greatest bully, braggart and bluffer of all times.

"Every impartial observer must have realized from the beginning that this political cowardice would prove provocative instead of preventive of war as intended. Each concession served only as an incentive and invitation to further demands. If Britain stands firm, the bluff will be called; but I regard Eden's retirement as a blow to world peace.

BRINK OF DISASTER

"It is with incredible blindness and insolence that Hitler demands the recognition and autonomy for German minorities in Czechoslovakia and other countries of the world. His denial of minority representation to their people and to German Jews, robbing the latter of their citizenship and representation and persecuting them to the point of extermination surpasses comprehension. My diagnosis of this impertinent challenge to civilization is that Germany is on the brink of economic disaster against which a world war is its last refuge and that its arrogant demands are recognized by it as impossible and are a mere smoke screen. It is now a choice between German economic bankruptcy and bankruptcy of all civilization.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER

"I believe the attempts to destroy Christianity in Austria, which is 90 per cent Catholic, are deliberately provocative of disorder there and are intended so to be; but in Germany it will eventually prove to be the rope by which Hitler will hang himself.

"Notwithstanding our many discouragements and heartbreaks, I regard the apparent, self-proclaimed victories of this bully as painted by his discolored world-wide propaganda bureau as a mere passing phase in history. After all, we are living in the civilization of the twentieth century and will return to sanity sooner or later, for no people, however terrorised, will permanently submit without fierce struggle to being robbed of their religious birthright.

PERSECUTION OF PRIESTS

"Hitler will outplay his hand. To imagine that such a man, standing on such a platform, can succeed in subduing the world through terror shows an amazing want of confidence in the courage of mankind and in all history. For instance, no such palpably false, cruel, fantastic myth as this Nordic Aryan tale has ever found lodgment in the human brain. Are the Austrians, Poles, Rumanians, South Americans and other peoples whom Germany is seeking to convert to anti-Semitism and paganism likewise Aryans. This is too ludicrous for the serious consideration of reasoning human beings, and it is bound to be rejected and repudiated. Religions that have withstood tests of thousands of years will not be discarded for such piffle.

"The reaction will begin with the refusal of poor, weak Austria, deserted by its cowardly allies and powerful protectors, to have this foolish religious canard thrust upon it in place of its religion; and so the house of cards that has been built upon the persecution of thousands of priests and clergy will begin to tumble to its fall by the sheer weight of its absurdity.

"Another controlling factor that will inevitably lead to the ultimate downfall of this grotesque propaganda supported by the Hitler regime is the world economic boycott that is gradually but surely enveloping Germany and sapping its vitality and can no longer be concealed behind juggled statistics. With its miraculous snake-charmer, Doctor Schacht, deserting the sinking ship and now gone, impending national bankruptcy becomes more and more apparent."

Y.M.C.A. COUNCIL TAKES A PROGRESSIVE STAND ON STUDENT, LABOR QUESTIONS

Intercollegiate Group Stressed Social Problems from Post-War Period—Reactionaries, Irked, Quit Organization Because of Liberal Moves

"The fact that large groups of students, on their own initiative, are taking up national problems is evidence that our institutions of learning are getting results. So long as our printing presses, radios and schools are kept free I do not have any great anxiety about the future success of our democratic system."—President Roosevelt.

By Arnold Kerin and Lester Rodney

ARTICLE III

One of the most important as well as powerful factors in the Christian youth movement is the National Intercollegiate Christian Council. Governed by the National Board and composed wholly of representatives from student councils of the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A., the Council wields a jurisdictional hold over all intercollegiate bodies in the United States.

As a component part of the N.I.C.C. the rise of the Intercollegiate Y.M.C.A. has been nothing short of spectacular. Writing on the development of this organization, William H. Morgan in his book "Student Religion During Fifty Years," a work dealing with programs and policies of the Y.M.C.A., states: "About 1910 the Intercollegiate Y.M.C.A. began to reveal decidedly new program emphasis, in keeping with the growing social consciousness of the time. . . . The expansion of capitalism in industry led to the rapid rise of organized labor. Conflicts between the two groups soon developed, and in this controversy the churches were charged with having passed over into the control of big business."

Immediately following the cataclysmic effects of the World War, the Intercollegiate Y.M.C.A. reflected an acute interest in social, economic and international questions, together with a modified form of emphasis from that upon social amelioration to that upon reconstruction of the social order.

MORE THAN PAPER PROGRAMS

In fact, so earnest was the demand that the movement take the lead in promoting specific attitudes concerning issues of social content that, as a result, many students and several employed officers of the College Y.M.C.A. were officially alienated from the organization.

Little wonder, then, that in the **Year Book and Official Rosters** for the calendar year 1936, the General Board of the Y.M.C.A. had to take cognizant of the fact that "there are many undemocratic expressions in the Y.M.C.A. . . . in board activities, in staffs, in the handling of committee procedures." Furthermore, "as a school of democracy, some Y. M. C. A.'s may not rank very high."

In the way of practical procedure there has not been too much accomplished beyond "paper programs." Its association with the American Student Union and the American Youth Congress has been one of passive nature; but compared to recent years its participation in the social drama of the times has been encouraging.

While officially the Y.M.C.A. is not an affiliate part of the American Youth Congress, Y. M. C. A.'s in a number of localities, because of their autonomous status are actively participating in present and future proceedings of the A.Y.C. Hence, in the two-day A. Y. C. Connecticut Conference of Youth to be held this week in New Haven, at least four leading officials of local Y.M.C.A.'s have resolved to represent their branches in the Conference.

OPPOSE R.O.T.C.

Perhaps the most far-reaching program ever to be put forward by the Intercollegiate Y. M. C. A. in regard to student participation in governmental, social and political activities, was the one enacted by the recent National Assembly of Student Christian Associations which was held in Oxford, Ohio Dec. 27, 1937 to Jan. 1, 1938. The primary purpose of this assembly, as stated in the agenda, was to "find new light on the function and program of the movement."

Divided into eleven commissions, each one dealing with a specific type of situation or major problem confronting both Christian and non-Christian students alike, the National Assembly outlined a broad program of action based on the "crucial social needs of the day."

Commission I, for example, reporting on **Student and Campus Living**, went on record as unalterably opposed to "compulsion of R.O.T.C. in education," and to "work for 'Peace Service and Tactics' as a curriculum course in substitution for 'Military Service and Tactics.'" It warned students to "be alert to detect and prevent encroaching fascism." And for further study on this particular subject it recommended James Wechsler's "Revolt on the Campus" and "Gag on Civil Liberties," issued by Civil Liberties Union.

Commission II in a report on **The Student as Citizen** worked out the following program: Support and arouse interest in "model congresses and legislature similar to those sponsored by the American Youth Congress. . . ." And to encourage student activity in "legislative pilgrimage to state or national capitals, such as the one being planned for next March by the A.Y.C. to present a statement on youth's stand on important problems directly affecting them. For recommended reading it lists "Autobiography of Lincoln Steffens," American Student Union's monthly "Student Advocate," etc.

Also interesting is the report of the Commission on **"Economics and Labor,"** in which Strachey's "Coming Struggle for Power," Jerome Davis' "Capitalism and Its Culture," De Kruif's "Why Keep Them Alive," are a few of the books listed as "recommended."

After placing the blame for economic crises on the threshold of capitalism in which "one group owns while another works the means of production," it went on record as affirming that "capitalism today is unchristian since it fails to make possible a just distribution of goods and services." It also rapped "private ownership of the means of production" as giving "men power over the lives of others."

This same commission urged the delegates assembled "to realize that a tax on consumers' goods is a violation of the principle of taxation according to ability to pay," and asked support of the **People's Lobby** in Washington and other organizations in an effort to tax wealth where it is.

In the report of the Sub-Commission on relation to the labor movement, it was hoped that "the conflict between the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. may be speedily resolved that there may emerge a united movement to serve its members and the rest of the nation."

Among the proposals agreed upon as a basis for action were:

THE PROPOSALS

1—Support the American Youth Act and the extension of the National Youth Administration.

2—Vigorously support underprivileged groups in their demands for better social conditions.

3—Support collective bargaining, labor organization, and buy union goods.

4—Have N. I. C. C. (National Intercollegiate Christian Council) stationery printed by a union printer qualified to use a union label.

5—Support workers' education, the Delta Co-operative Farm. . . .

6—Join and build co-operatives.

7—Suport the American Civil Liberties Union and all movements working for civil liberties and academic freedom. Oppose teachers' oath bills.

8—Support, as individuals, political parties working for the betterment of society.

9—Actively support the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union in its organization for sharecroppers.

10—Refuse co-operation in direct military preparation and activity on the part of the government. Support the Kye-Kvale bill and oppose the Sheppard-Hill bill.

11—Work to remove all economic barriers to inter-racial activity.

THE THREAT OF WAR

It is indicative of the weakness of the student body in the Y. M. C. A. that, in the Commission on **Students and the World Community**, no effective program of action was adopted to combat the recognized menace of war and fascism, beyond the "formation of groups on every campus to study the problem more seriously." This can hardly be called realistic or promising.

At a time when all humanity is threatened with outbreak of a new world war; when fascism is attacking Austria, China and Spain; when fascist spies and groups are nibbling at the roots of American democracy; when, above all, clarity and clear-cut action is needed from all who espouse the cause of peace and democracy—it becomes most urgent for the Intercollegiate as well as parent movement to rejuvenate its confused program on peace and security, and forward one which is truly in the spirit of the times: for collective security to keep the peace of the world on a democratic basis. Therein lies the roots of "Christian Brotherhood."

The same commission came out in support of the Wagner Anti-Lynching Bill, and for closer co-operation with the American Student Union and resolved that the N.I.I.C. should send delegates to the Second World Youth Congress tp be held in the United States August 18-26 at Vassar College.

A new awareness to the necessity of participating in the economic, social, and political problems of the day is apparently taking place within the ranks of the Y.M.C.A. But that in itself is not enough. The Y is yet wanting in definite mass participation for a solution of these problems. It can yet play an increasingly urgent role for the attainment of these ends—an attainment that calls for unity and more unity in the struggle for world peace and democracy.

(Tomorrow: The Y and the fight against race discrimination.)

Here comes the photographer—that's the signal for into the water at the Huguenot Camps, Orange County, New York.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

CAMP RIDGEDALE presents Armenian Opera, "Aalle Keram," and Russian Orchestra. Sunday, Feb. 27th, 7:30 P.M. Musical Fund Hall, 810 Locust St. Admission to Camp Members only. Join Now!!!

TRUCK ON DOWN to New Theatre's Big Grapple—no holds barred—Frank Sloan's swing music—Savoy Plaza, 837 N. Broad St. Sat., Feb. 26th.

SEE "CHINA STRIKES BACK." Film of former Chinese Red Army. Friday, Feb. 25th, 8 P.M. 810 Locust St. Subs. 25c.

Boston, Mass.

THE EUROPEAN CRISIS discussed by Phil Frankfeld, 7:30 P.M. tonight. Progressive Labor School, 336 Newbury St. Admission 15c.

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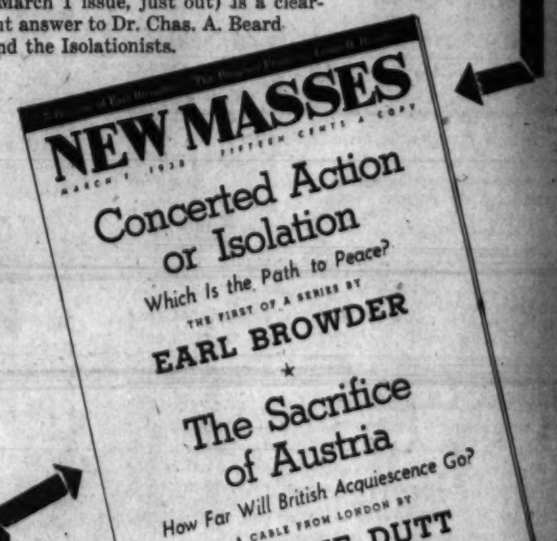
1. A series of articles by EARL BROWDER (just returned from eight weeks in Europe) on CONCERTED ACTION OR ISOLATION: Which is the Path to Peace? The first article (March 1 issue, just out) is a clear-cut answer to Dr. Chas. A. Beard and the Isolationists.



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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1938

Voices Raised in Favor Of the Only Road to Peace

• Voices for world peace from the most varied sources are being raised in this country against the cries for further isolation.

The Catholic Association for International Peace, representing a rapidly growing movement among Catholics, came out with a declaration endorsing President Roosevelt's Chicago Oct. 5 address for "quarantining" the aggressors.

To this support of the President's collective security speech, the Catholic leaders signing the peace appeal, declared a "concerted effort to uphold the laws and principles of peace need not and in our opinion must not mean war," and that "under modern conditions" it is possible to block the aggressor by "discontinuing commercial intercourse with the law-breaking state."

On the same day, official Washington condemnation of the fascists was contained in the radio broadcast to Great Britain by Secretary of the Interior Ickes, in which the New Deal spokesman declared that the greatest threat in the modern world is fascism. This appeal for barring the way to fascism, coming at this moment to Great Britain, should be a means of helping to push back revived isolationist propaganda in this country.

The clearest expressions for cooperation to achieve peace came almost simultaneously from former U. S. Ambassador to Germany, William E. Dodd, and from Thomas Mann, world-famous novelist and anti-Nazi exile from Germany.

Dr. Dodd acknowledged the decisive nature of the peace efforts of the Soviet Union; and he expressed the greatest concern over the efforts to bring about a "collapse of the U.S.S.R." Thomas Mann's similar statement, deleted by the capitalist press, said:

"The Soviet Union wants peace, needs peace, and is one of the strongest forces in the world today for peace."

The deeper and more profound one's knowledge of Nazi Germany's war plans, as Dr. Dodd and Thomas Mann prove, the more one understands the great part played by the Soviet Union to maintain world peace.

Confronted with a new drive for American isolation, which can only be adjudged objectively as an American counterpart of the fascist-conciliating campaign in Britain, the American people should follow the course of the Catholic peace leaders, Dr. Dodd, Secretary of the Interior Ickes, Thomas Mann and of President Roosevelt by furthering the campaign for collective action to "quarantine" the aggressors, and thereby help to save world peace.

•

Progressive City Government Is at Stake

• The city's Tory red-baiters have evidently never heard of that good old homespun adage of Abe Lincoln, that "you can't fool all of the people all of the time."

For merrily they go on their way whipping up a red-scare foam for the ousting of Simon W. Gerson, from the staff of Borough President Isaacs, citing Gerson's membership in the Communist Party.

J. P. Morgan's New York Sun, the fascist Hearst rags, the World-Telegram, the New York Post, the reactionary Jeremiah Cross and the Father Currans — all these would have the people think that they are howling against Gerson alone. But already they are vilely attacking Borough President Isaacs for appointing Gerson. And it becomes plainer every day that their court tricks and red-baiting are aimed against Mayor LaGuardia and the whole progressive city administration overwhelmingly elected by the people of New York last November.

Comrade Earl Browder brilliantly exposed the real essence of this reactionary "storm-in-a-teacup" in his historic letter to the National Party Builders Congress last Monday evening. He stated:

"If the camp of reaction can drive Si Gerson out of his obscure and relatively unimportant post, on the issue of Communism, then there is not the slightest reason in principle why they cannot drive his Honor the Mayor out on the same issue.

"What difference will it make if LaGuardia swears himself black in the face against Communism? That will only make it all the worse for him."

Numerous progressive leaders in the city have recognized much more in this Tory red-baiting barrage than Gerson's being a member of Borough President Isaacs' staff. Paul J. Kern, president of the Civil Service Commission, pointed out the public danger of judging a man by **"his religion, his race, his political affiliation or any other question not connected with ability to do a public job."**

City Councilman Joseph C. Baldwin, progressive Republican, declared, **"The question of his [Gerson's] political or religious affiliation should not enter into the matter of his appointment. Merit is the only question involved."**

The Civil Service Union, the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, both CIO affiliates, and the Socialist Party have also raised their voices against this vicious assault on civil liberties and the democratic rights of the people.

Every Tory red-baiter that fought the election of the progressive LaGuardia administration—that slandered and attacked the American Labor Party—is now trying to use the Gerson appointment as a wedge to break the Democratic front which thrashed the Tammnay-Liberty League clique last November. **These same labor and progressive forces should now bestir themselves to protect this victory—to prevent the defeated "police club" Mahoneys from smuggling in their Tory red-baiting policies.**

The defense of Gerson's appointment goes to the heart of the people's great effort toward progressive city government. Labor and progressives should protest this reactionary campaign and stop it in its tracks.

•

Its Easy to Recruit To the Communist Party

• New York was thrilled and honored by the Congress of champion recruiters of new members into the Communist Party. The city's militants and Communists jammed Madison Square Garden to the roof on Monday night to show their appreciation.

It is indeed an achievement to be proud of—22,000 new Communists recruited in the past five months.

This is the answer to the red-baiting of the reactionaries, the best possible answer.

Of course, the warning of Comrade Browder is a wise one—"Our Party has 75,000 members, something to celebrate! But our Party is still very small, very small indeed when compared with the gigantic tasks that face us. This is the decisive fact which we must always keep in mind to cure any tendency to swelled heads."

We shall keep that warning before us at all times, Comrade Browder, as we shall not sleep on the slogan which came out of the living experiences of our best recruiters—"it is easy to recruit members to the Communist Party."

Our Party today is the most trustworthy guide for the solution of every problem that perplexes the vast majority of the American people. We will come frankly and warmheartedly to our neighbors, friends, shopmates, and to all people with the message of the Communist Party, and we will prove that our first 75,000 members was only the beginning.

It is easy to recruit new Communist Party members!

Let every member work to improve his Marxist-Leninist education, to make himself a more effective fighter for the needs of the people. That is how each Party member can become a champ recruiter in his own right!

•

The Lynchers Still Have the People to Face

• The sacred right to torture and mangle Negroes to death by lynch mobs has been upheld by the respectable gentry of the Senate whose brazen filibuster succeeded in shelving the measure.

This vital bill was sidetracked by the Southern supporters of lynching only because they had the devout cooperation of the reactionary wing of the Republican Party, the Tories of the Northern financial interests.

The brazen hypocrisy of Senator McNary, Republican floor leader, is an example of this treachery to everything for which the Republican Party once stood in the days of 1860-4. McNary fought with the Southern Senators to kill the cloture motion which alone could have stopped the filibuster. He pleaded "free speech." But he forgot to add that he has voted for cloture on nine other occasions when "more important" measures than merely punishing the murderers of Negroes was at stake.

The progressives of the North did not fully grasp the meaning of the anti-lynch struggle. They saw in it only a sectional matter. They did not see that the destruction of the unrestrained privilege of Negro murder is a struggle of the whole American people against those reactionary, brutal forces which operate not only in the South but against the people throughout the nation. That is why the reactionaries of all stripes united to kill the Wagner Bill.

Senator Wagner has well said that the "public opinion of the people" must be aroused to this infamy of the Senate's latest action. He will have the support of all decent Amercians in this.

The fight of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the support which the National Negro Congress has been giving that fight, needs to be renewed with all of democratic America putting its shoulder behind the wheel in the spirit which came to Lincoln's support in the '60s.

The abolition of slavery with Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation and the enactment of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments, cleansed the air of all America.

It still remains to cleanse America's democratic house by crushing the hideous crimes of the cowardly lynchers

Browder's Introduction to His New Book 'The People's Front'

Following is the forewood by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, to his recently published book, "The People's Front":

By EARL BROWDER

This volume is a collection of reports, speeches and articles, written during 1936 and 1937. It is thus a companion volume and continuation of **Communism in the United States**, published in July, 1935, a similar collection covering the previous two years. The dividing line between these two volumes is the epochal Seventh World Congress of the Communist International and Georgi Dimitroff's historic report on the People's Front.

In this and the preceding volume, the development of Communist policy in this country can be followed through five years, the most eventful and pregnant with the future of any period since the Civil War. Together with the book, **What Is Communism**, written in 1935 and published in January, 1936, they cover all important developments of Communist policy in the United States during this period.

When my first volume was published, it met with a very mixed reception from the non-Communist critics. Curiously enough, the only reviews predominantly favorable were those of **The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science**, and of **The American Political Science Review**. The daily newspapers seemed at a loss how to handle it; the **World-Telegram of New York**, for example, thought it important enough to have a special article, but the anonymous "Staff Writer" was struck, above all, by the "contradiction" of the Unemployed Councils being also referred to as "Unemployment Councils," which seemed both to disturb and console the reviewer. The **Brooklyn Eagle** scribe, on the other hand, took a "serious" tone, concluding a long review with the judgment that "it is romantic in its fundamental approach." The "liberal" **Nation** turned the book over to an avowed Trotskyite, whose review proved beyond any doubt that my book was a collection of absurdities and contradictions unworthy the attention of any serious person.

Harold J. Laski of the British Labor Party and the London School of Economics, reviewed the book for the **New Republic**. He gave it the most intelligent treatment among all the non-Communist reviewers. Mr. Laski, however, writing immediately after the Seventh World Congress, reproached the book for not fully or sufficiently expressing the People's Front policy of that Congress; at the same time he accused it of "ignoring the time-factor as an element of the program involved."

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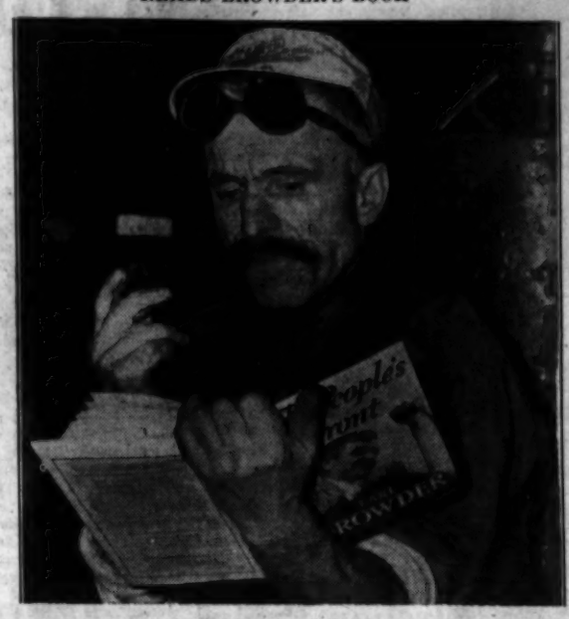
Now Mr. Laski is a critic not to be lightly dismissed. I have given his criticisms long examination, especially because their expressed motive—the desire for quick accomplishment of unity of all anti-fascists—is so sound and laudable. It is impossible for me to reply by asking him to name any other political group in America which produced anything half so valuable toward the desired end. Such a reply would be a rejection of his implied compliment that only the Communists are really expected to give the answers to the problems of the masses, and would constitute a refusal of the responsibility. Inasmuch as we Communists do accept responsibility, I must therefore accept his first criticism. It is true that, prior to the Seventh World Congress, we Communists of America were not fully conscious of the possibilities and necessity for the anti-fascist People's Front, even though we were struggling in that direction and made our own contribution to the Seventh Congress decisions. It is my hope that it will be impossible for any honest critic to make a similar criticism of the present volume.

As to "ignoring the time factor," it seems to me this charge applies against our critics rather than against us. Especially is this true of those like Norman Thomas, for example, who reflect more or less the influence of Trotskyism. These people specialize in such "devastating" arguments as the "exposure" of our "inconsistency" in fighting against the League of Nations at one time and later advocating cooperation with it; in opposing Roosevelt's policies and then later supporting them; in supporting independent trade unions at one time, later advocating their merger in the American Federation of Labor, and still later helping bring them into the Committee for Industrial Organization. In the opinion of such critics, it is sufficient to discredit both past and present policies to show that they were "contradictorily" advocated by one and the same person or group, without reference to time or circumstance.

Of such contradictions, the critic will find a rich crop in comparing the present volume with the first one, and even within the present volume alone. Far from wishing to hide such contradictions, it is the author's wish to emphasize them, to point out the constant movement of the Communist position in relation to particular issues, parties, groups and individuals. To trace this movement, this change, is the first condition of understanding the **line of policy** of the Communist Party, to **see where we are going**. To understand the laws of motion underlying such changes, is to grasp the fundamentals of dialectical materialism.

The world is changing most rapidly. The relationship of forces between the various class groupings in society is shifting from day to day. Political parties and programs are all, without exception, in a state of flux. Everything which lives and grows is changing; everything which decays and dies also changes, though in a different way. It is only the petrified, the mummified, that remains the same through these days of feverish change. In the United States the single political phenomenon in which no essential change can be seen is the old but little-known Socialist-Labor Party (not to be confused with either the Socialist Party or Labor Party), which carries on the pure tradition of Daniel De Leon without so much as the change of a comma. But the "purity" and "consistency" of

READS BROWDER'S BOOK



the Socialist-Labor Party have gained for it only the position of a sort of museum-piece and the role of a horrible example.

Our Communist policy represents a constant struggle to meet more adequately the problems of a rapidly changing world. Every step we make in this direction is a "contradiction" of the position from which we stepped. Far from wishing to hide these "contradictions," we would push them forward for the more serious student as the highest lesson we have to teach—the cause of change, its technique, its timing—the why, how, and when—in short, the process of history in the making and the rple of political consciousness therein.

Examine, for instance, the change in the Communist attitude toward President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Today we are emphasizing that Roosevelt's programmatic utterances of 1937, when combined with the legislative program of the C.I.O. (his main labor support), provides a People's Front program of an advanced type, that the organization of the majority of the people for struggle to realize this program is the main road today to the creation of the People's Front. This is a profound change from 1933-34, when the Communists were in stubborn opposition to Roosevelt, the only vocal opposition. Between these two distinct positions, there was an intermediate one, that of 1935-36, when we found little to support in Roosevelt but when our main fire was directed against his enemies.

Norman Thomas, constantly though not consistently our critic, finds this course of the Communists intolerable and unprincipled, perhaps because it is in exactly the opposite direction to his own course. In 1933, when Roosevelt headed a national coalition (symbolized by the Blue Eagle of General Hugh Johnson) including the most reactionary and fascist-minded elements, Norman Thomas climbed on the Roosevelt bandwagon, which he proclaimed was headed straight for socialism with all its occupants, Wall Street and all. That was when the Communists intransigently opposed Roosevelt. When the du Pont family and Al Smith launched the bi-partisan Liberty League opposition to the President, that was the moment chosen by Norman Thomas to move away from Roosevelt into violent opposition, and later, in 1936, to establish friendly contacts with Alf M. Landon, candidate of the Liberty Leaguers. That same moment was the point when the Communists turned their main fire away from Roosevelt and toward his enemies. And in 1937, when around the issue of reform of the Supreme Court, Roosevelt engaged in battle with the reactionaries on a wide front, Norman Thomas was the reliable echo of every Tory slogan raised against him; while the Communists came out in open support of the President, criticizing him only for not fighting consistently enough.

Here we have a record of fundamental and rapid change, on the part of Norman Thomas and his socialist groups and the Communist Party, as well as all other political groupings. But it is strange indeed to hear from Thomas and his friends the cry of "inconsistency" directed against the Communists; the charge applies equally to himself and all other groups, if to change is to be inconsistent. Of course, for adult political minds, it is no argument for or against the positions of either Thomas or ourselves that these positions have been constantly changing. The only serious questions that can and must be asked are: What has been the direction of the change, has it helped to unite the workers and the poor people and democrats generally against their worst enemies, or has it helped our worst enemies to divide us even more and thereby threaten to defeat us? The worst accusation that we, the Communists, place against Thomas is, not that he has changed, but that he has **changed for the worse, in the wrong direction**. He has not even been able, with such a line, to unite his own Party, but on the contrary has wrecked it; while we, the Communists, by our line helped to unite labor and the democratic front, and build our own Party as never before, uniting it more solidly than ever.

The decay of the Socialist Party in the past few years and the rise of the Communist Party furnish a neat test, even according to the pragmatic philosophy so dear to Thomas, of the relative validity of these two contrasted courses. The Socialist Party since 1932 dropped 90 per cent of its voter-followers, most of its leaders and membership, split into a dozen warring sects, and became completely isolated from the labor movement. In the same period, the Communist Party multiplied its followers, decisively surpassed the Socialist Party vote in the greatest city, New York (by three and one-half to one), registering 20 per cent of the total Labor Party vote; grew to 65,000 members (while the Socialist Party went down to 5,000) on a national scale, and became a recognized and powerful collaborator in the progressive labor movement which is rising upon such a vast scale. We can only regret that our past criticism of Norman Thomas' pragmatic philosophy seems to have knocked out his pragmatism without giving him any Marxism to replace it. If he had only retained some of his old pragmatism, and would begin to test policies by their results, we might have more hope, not that he would become a revolutionary socialist, but that he might at least join in building the People's Front against fascism and war before our American fascists give him a post-graduate course in the dialectics of history in a concentration camp.

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Some of our readers ask: Why polemize against Norman Thomas? Is he so influential, or his Party so strong, that this is necessary?

The answer is, that the very fact that Norman Thomas is rapidly losing his influence and his Party is disintegrating, only goes to show how dangerous for the working class is the policy he follows. And the danger of this policy comes not from Thomas and his closest associates; they are largely victims of the disease and only half-conscious carriers of its germs. The real power behind it is the power of the class enemy, an enormous destructive power, which aims to break up and scatter the whole labor movement even as it breaks the Socialist Party. Its most malignant expression is found in the camp of the open Trotskyites, an international band of spies and wreckers in the service of fascism, who seek to carry into the labor and democratic ranks the slogans of the so-called "Anti-Communist Pact" which unites Hitler, Mussolini and the Mikado. We will be glad to hear the news when Norman Thomas and his Party break with this unholy alliance, and join all progressives in the fight to defeat its efforts to rule the world.

This book, like its predecessors, is in the broadest sense a collective product, arising directly out of the work of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and of its Political Bureaus. To the degree that, in giving form and expression to this collective thought, I have been performing also an individual task, I must especially acknowledge a fundamental indebtedness to the stimulation and criticism of my wife, Raissa Irene Browder, whose help has far transcended the personal.

EARL BROWDER.

New York City, Dec. 15, 1937.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• The Achilles heel of the Tory scheme of bolstering the fascist alliance by a four-power pact is France. This was acutely recognized by Chamberlain and his clique long before the recent army and cabinet eruption shook Germany and England, respectively. And the key position in the present situation in France is fortunately held by the People's Front.

To the chagrin of the Tories every one of their recent efforts to strengthen reaction in France turned out to be a boomerang.

The purge in the German army and Hitler's desperate need of haste to meet the growing inner crisis of Germany compelled the Tories to rush their long-developing plans before their plots in France had matured.

The ousting of the government of the People's Front on Jan. 14, 1938, and the formation of a Radical Socialist cabinet headed by Premier Chautemps was the first backfire of the Tory scheme. The overthrow of the government of the People's Front was in reality the first phase of the Tory plans which led up to the resignation of Anthony Eden.

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Obviously there could be no four-power pact without France's agreement. An agreement exclusively between the Tories and Italian and German fascism would so expose the fascist allies in England as to make the whole proposition impossible without French connivance. In this machination the Tories needed France more than France needed England. That is why the London banks plotted with the 200 rich families of France to overturn the government of the People's Front and to put in its stead a government of the Radical Socialists, the Center and Right Parties.

Out of this, the French economic royalists hoped to get a reversal of the progressive People's Front program at home and the Tories expected a furtherance of their underhanded intrigues with the Fascist dictators. Instead of weakening the People's Front, as the London Times now admits and as Comrade Browder so clearly explained, the anti-fascist unity of France was strengthened in the process. The new Chautemps cabinet had to pledge its adherence to the People's Front programs.

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Now the Tories' diplomatic design harassed at home by the rising indignation and opposition of the people after Eden's resignation, is dependent more than ever on French reactionary assistance. But no French politician dare come out as bluntly as did Chamberlain in favor of granting concessions to the fascists at the expense of Austria, Czechoslovakia, Africa, Spain or China.

The chief guarantee that France will not repeat the scandalous exhibition of the Tory cabinet is the activity and the power of the People's Front. Meanwhile the London Tories' Charlie McCarthy in France is Pierre-Etienne Flandin, one of the leaders of the Radical Socialist Party. And Flandin's stooge in the Paris cabinet is Yvon Delbos. While Flandin is forced to talk mistily, Delbos is constrained to come out openly for a reaffirmation of the People's Front policy of collective security for peace.

The gathering strength in Great Britain of the opposition against the Tories fortifies the strategic position of the French People's Front. In fact, the entire Tory conspiracy can well be wrecked by the popular opposition of the French people, whose firm stand in turn further deepens British popular antagonism to the Tories.

The French cabinet, in the face of a coming debate in the Chamber of Deputies on Friday, was obliged to reaffirm the very points of foreign policy which the London Tories are trying to wipe out. These are: (1) Collective security and adherence to the League of Nations as a means of aiding peace; (2) Adherence to the Czech and Franco-Soviet pacts of mutual assistance to block the aggressor if the Fascist war triangle attacks; (3) Support of the Little Entente (Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia).

Under the pressure of the extreme Right section of the Radical Socialists efforts will be made to undermine this basic program by first driving in a wedge of "discussion" with Fascist Italy and probably Germany, preliminary to a British-French-Italian-German pact. But whereas in Great Britain the Tories are in control of the House of Commons, in France the People's Front has the final say in the Chamber of Deputies.

The outcome of Friday's debate in the Chamber will most likely be a gigantic supplement of the rising opposition of the people of Britain against the collaborators of fascism. In the face of the temper of the French people, certain Radical Socialists fearing that resignation of the cabinet at this time would lead to a broader People's Front government including Socialists and Communists will be reluctant to come to the rescue of Chamberlain. Furthermore, France realizes that Chamberlain won a mechanical majority in the House of Commons, gained at the expense of giving the opposition overwhelming popular support.

This, of course, will not stop the intrigues of the French reactionaries behind Flandin. In fact, they will the more cunningly increase their scheming. But with the issues out in the open in London and even more pressingly public in France, the vigilance of the People's Front will be decisive. The entire scheme of the Tories, it now appears, can be ended where it began, in Paris. This side of the picture will make Hitler think more than twice before actually moving against Czechoslovakia, though his threats will no doubt increase.

Whether the Czechoslovakia and French mutual assistance pacts with each other and with the Soviet Union function to their full extent, depends on the readiness of the Czech and French people to stand firm against any aggression of the fascist dictators, and against fascist, war-mongering conciliators in their own country. The primary objective of the reactionaries in London and Paris in their desire to destroy the value of these peace-securing pacts is to smash anti-fascist unity and resistance in these countries.

THE PEOPLE'S FRONT
By Earl Browder
332 PAGES PRICE $2.25

Advance sales of THE PEOPLE'S FRONT, *before Feb. 21, the date of publication, amounted to 11,500 copies. At the joint National Party Builders Congress and Central Committee Plenum, just concluded, the State secretaries of the Communist Party pledged to distribute 25,000 copies of Comrade Browder's book by the Tenth National Party Convention, at the end of May.*

Among the outstanding pledges were New York, 12,500; California, 2,500; Illinois, 2,000; Alabama 100; Washington, 1,000; Maryland, 350; etc. The Young Communist League pledged to distribute 2,000 copies.

THE PEOPL'S FRONT *is available at all Workers' and People's Bookshops, or by mail from Workers' Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Sta. D., New York City.*

Change the World

Progressive Education For Workers' Children

by MIKE GOLD

A CHILDREN'S group has been organized at the Spartacus Greek Workers' Center here in New York. One of the adults in charge sends me a first copy of the little mimeographed paper put out by the kids. It is indeed a touching and socially interesting document. These workers' kids live in a world of poverty, labor, strikes, and city struggle, and it is reflected by their own poetic minds.

"Daddy Sells Flowers." is the title of a piece by six-year-old Gugustus Chechakus.

"My father sells flowers. He gets them from the flower shop and sells them. He puts some water and some ice in a basket, so that they won't die. He used to work in a park. He didn't earn much money that way. Sometimes I wish he would work in a building making coats, so that he could make a lot of money."

And Sevasti George, a young dreamer of seven, describes the sunset like this: "The sunset is there, the house is red and yellow, the apples are getting redder. There are three tulips. When the apples are picked they are sent to the city. The people eat them then. The apples taste nice. I don't have an apple every day. There was an apple for lunch today but I didn't eat it. All poor people should have apples. The smoke is coming out of the chimney."

Beatrice Mattos, aged 12, begins a "Little Girl's Dream" in this fashion: "Once there lived a poor family. A little girl and her mother. The father died. All they had to eat was bread and soup every day. One day her mother was ill. The little girl went out begging for something to eat.

"A 'kind old lady' meets her on the street, takes her home, and gives her food to eat. The little girl said it was good. There were rice, potatoes, beans, bread, cakes, milk and a nice big red apple.

"The lady took her to a room and put her to bed. The little girl started to cry, and asked: 'My mother, my mother.' Miss Jones said: 'Don't cry.' She bought Sally a blue dress, a pair of black shoes and a slip, a coat, a hat and an overcoat. Her mother got some clothes, too. Then she let Sally and her mother live with her forever. Sally was happy, very happy indeed."

One of the great discoveries of the 20th century has been that children have minds. They ponder as seriously as their elders on man's fate, and seek for the answers. The pain and struggle of the workers' world lie in a ponderable shadow over all art and literature of such working class children as these.

Shall we not help them to find the answers? Shall we say, with a certain school of liberal educators, that when a child asks, "What makes poverty? What makes war?" we must put on a poker face, and answer, "That is politics, and you are too young to be told"?

This is letting the children down. It means leaving them adrift on the sea of modern chaos without a compass or direction. Just as much as their worker parents, do the children need to be told the Marxist truths.

On the other hand, radical parents sometimes do try to pump Marxism into their kids by wrong methods. Children have their own psychology: they need games, fables, poetry, music, imagery. It is through the imagination that we must approach them.

The Federation of Children's Organizations is conducting the group at the Spartacus Club. One of the comrades writes: "Those of us working here feel that more attention should be given to the children. There should be more of such groups all over the city. It no only helps the kids, but is invaluable in drawing the parents of a neighborhood into a living interest of all the social issues. Our Federation would be glad to help with its forces and experience in setting up such children's groups in all the neighborhoods."

Their address is 269 West 25th St., and they are a highly-skilled and hard-working organization.

Column Left

Call It 'Loce Ahng Hail Ais'! It's All the Same

by HARRISON GEORGE

AMONG the major disasters suffered by California, none exceeds the Los Angeles Times. A smug old harlot, she sits at First and Broadway, the Madame of all she surveys—and she surveys a lot.

Young Chandler copies his dad, "Old Harry Himself." Both sons of the Papa of the Open Shop, Harrison Grey Otis, for whose infamy Matt Schmidt and James B. McNamara are behind Folsom's grim wall. And back of Otis was his sire, who, long ago and far away in Boston Town, incited the lynching of abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison. A fine family.

And this leadership has gathered round it as precious a gang of legal and illegal ring-masters as ever played pimp and prosecutor and pastor and policeman in the looting of a city and the intimidation of labor.

But the Times is pious. It shelters the incredible Aimee McPherson. It boosts the Community Chest and fascism. It is meticulous, insisting that "foreigners" from San Francisco who dare organize unions be promptly dealt with by the police, and that "aliens" from Chicago and New York pronounce the city's name "Loce Ahng hail ais" and sign yellow-dog contracts. Likewise, it insists that Boulder Dam is "Hoover Dam," though the rest of the world connects the word Hoover with "damn"—not "dam."

Imagine a city endowed by nature, and by the hands of labor that raised it, with beauty, semi-tropical and superb, but afflicted with the ailments of Sodom and Gomorrah, the Liberty League and Tammany Hall. And a sort of holding company over all, run by the Times.

That is the approximate set-up, with Buron Fitts playing Dist. Atty.; Davis, Rotary raver at Reds, as Police Chief; and Biscailuz as Sheriff. A Chandler version of a totalitarian state, with the "totals" fairly divided among the gang, whose duties are to enforce the law against all "outsiders" who try to muscle-in on illegal games monopolized by local talent, and to violate the law against all who want laws regarding labor, public morals and civil rights enforced.

The arrogance of this cartel of crime and reaction knows no limit. Not even the city limit. It bamboozles and bulldozes the entire state. Imagine a police chief audacious enough to send his bluecoats 700 miles north to the state boundary to halt "undesireable" citizens who may enter from the United States!

And when one irate native of the City of the Angeles, sues for damages, because he has been barred, behold, a police officer terrorizes the man's family with threats of murder and kidnapping.

In the nature of things, when a reform movement began, said police squad went into the pineapple business, and bombs exploded under "seditious" reformers, while the police who were accused of it solemnly "investigated" themselves and declared there was nothing to it.

But the last bomb was one too many and the city's real churchmen, trade unionists and angry citizens are up in arms. United, they demand an end to all this. Each gangster points at the other.

But the Times is shy. After weeks of public scandal, it finally bursts into an editorial: "Let's Get It Over With." In short, make it a vice scandal and burn some victim at the stake and appease the multitude, before it becomes a political question and the whole gang is turned out as Tammany was whipped in New York City.

For Dist. Atty. Fitts is accusing the police, and vice-versa, while Sheriff Biscailuz sits among his tear bombs and weeps, and Mayor Shaw has given up all hope of having an anti-picketing ordinance passed requiring fingerprints of pickets. It's awful. And the Times says: "Stop it, boys!"

"When thieves fall out," declares the Times, "honest men get their dues." But lest this be taken too literally, it adds hastily, "When honest law-enforcement is weakened by internal difference, things are made easy for lawbreakers."

Then, after the word "lawbreakers," with unthinking good grammar, it adds: Among them, Dist. Atty. Fitts, Chief of Police Davis and Sheriff Biscailuz have made an enviable cooperative record."

True, but that is just the trouble, Mr. Chandler of the Times.

A Palace to Serve the People

The New All-Union Lenin Library Will Soon Be Opened In Moscow

By EUGENE GORDON

The new Lenin Library will soon be opened in Moscow. It will deprive the Saltykov-Shchedrin Library in Leningrad of its place as first in the Soviet Union and fourth among the great libraries of the world. Where two streets cross to form an expansive vista to the Kremlin, there stands what was formerly a nobleman's palace: it houses the old Lenin Library. Next door to it is the Soviet conception of a palace, a palace to serve all the peoples of this vast country. This is the new All-Union Lenin Library.

The new library stands besides the old on a slight elevation along Mokhovaya Street. A granite staircase with terraces leads to the main entrance on the corner of Mokhovaya and Comintern Streets. It is a three-story building characterized by straight lines, square corners and simple statuary. The exterior is predominantly of white stone and granite. The tall square columns of the portice, made of polished black granite, support the pediment above the main entrance.

Fourteen symbolical figures, representing different branches of labor, are arranged along the parapet facing Mokhovaya, and eight statues overlook Comintern Street. Above the second-story windows on the side of the building facing Mokhovaya Street there is a row of fifteen bronze plaques of Russian, Ukrainian and Georgian literary masters — Pushkin, Gogol, Shevchenko, Saltykov-Shchedrin, Nekrasov, Lermontov, Rustaveli, Chekhov, Tolstoy, Chernyshevsky, Belinsky, Dostoyevsky, Gorky, Turgenev and Hartzen. The Comintern Street side of the library has bronze plaques of Lomonosov, Galileo, Mendeleyev, Newton, Pavlov, Lobachevsky, Democritus, Archimedes, Timiryazev and Darwin. The noted Soviet architects, Academician B. A. Shchuko and Professor B. G. Helfreich, designed the new library.

At the rear of the new structure there rises a ten-story building that resembles an enormous business block. It dominates the skyline from every direction. This is the storage section of the library—19 shelf-floors with space for ten million books. It rises above the roof of the main building as the upright part of a piano projects above the keyboard.

World's Literature Fully Represented

There are 7,900,000 volumes packed, jammed, and stuffed into the 8,900 meters of space of the old palace. Considering the handicap it has had to overcome, the present library has done well. More printed matter—books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers—is turned out yearly in the Soviet Union than anywhere else in the world. The Lenin Library, being an All-Union organization, is obliged to have two copies of each of these publications. It has, in fact, been receiving more than 200,000 volumes of new books, 600,000 copies of newspapers, and hundreds of magazines, every year.

An important part of the library's stock of literature is bought abroad with a special fund assigned for this purpose. There is, in addition, an exchange of books between this country and foreign scientific and library organizations:

The British Museum Library, the libraries of the Royal Aeronautical Society and of the universities of Birmingham and other English cities, the Library of Congress at Washington, D. C., and the libraries of a number of state universities in the United States. In addition, the Lenin Library acquires the collections of ancient monasteries and of former feudal estates.

The walls of many a Moscow storehouse bulge with volumes belonging to this library. The great central chamber, where aristocracy used to mingle at brilliant balls in the time of Catherine II, has been altered out of all resemblance to its original, but there is still insufficient space. Tables and chairs are all crowded together, while people stand around the walls waiting for a seat. Last year this library was able, with difficulty, to provide for 60,000 regular readers and 500,000 "visiting" readers. It lent 2,245,000 books.

Thousands of Other Libraries

There are many other large well-equipped libraries in Moscow. The most important are the Library of the Social Department of the Academy of Sciences, the library of the Moscow State University, the library of the Peoples Commissariat of Heavy Industry, the library of the Peoples Commissariat of Education, the Moscow District Library, the Central Library of Foreign Literature, the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, the Historical Museum, the Polytechnical, the Central Jewish, the Ukrainian, the Polish, the Byelorussian, the House of the Press and the Writers' Union libraries.

There is a library at each of the peoples commissariats and at every educational institution. There are more than 800 important scientific and technical libraries as well as thousands of mass district and factory libraries.

It is the All-Union Lenin Library, however, which has catalogued material in 125 languages, including the 99 spoken by the nationalities of the U. S. S. R. It is this library which is looked to as the final authority among all libraries of the Soviet Union.

Besides a central reading room the new building will have fifteen smaller special rooms. The central reading room with seats for 700 will have 250,000 volumes on its shelves. The scientific reading room with 40 individual work rooms, will have 250,000 volumes. There will be a Marxist-Leninist room, a room of technical and agricultural works, periodical and children's rooms. One of the most complete literary collections in existence will be available in the room devoted to belles lettres. These various reading rooms together will have a total seating capacity of 2,500.

It should be borne in mind that all these separate reading, study and work rooms are not being built simply as a new experiment in library usage; that they are purely utilitarian: Soviet research workers —and the other users of these facilities—are being aided directly by the Government.

The collections in the main and secondary sections of the new structure will amount to nearly twelve million volumes. The total number of volumes in the old and the new libraries will reach nearly 22,000,000 volumes.

There will be special privileges for users of the All-Union Lenin Library—such privileges as they can find nowhere else at present. The scientific worker, for instance, will be especially favored. He will be allowed to use the room he is occupying until his researches have been completed. His books will be brought to the room and will be kept there undisturbed; he may even lock the door after him and take the key away.

Architects' conception of the new All-Union Lenin Library, Moscow, scheduled for opening this spring.

Books of the Day

Publishing history was made when the New York State organization of the Communist Party sold 5,000 of **"The People's Front,"** by **Earl Browder, in the first week it appeared. And 5,000 books more have been ordered!**

This means that 5,000 workers now have in their hands the means for studying the development and progress of the People's Front in the United States and the role played by the Communist Party in its formation and growth.

At least 5,000 additional people in New York will soon have this splendid ideological weapon. **The People's Front** will help to dissipate the fog of demagogy which has been disseminated by the "big business" enemies of progress. It will help to create that unity of the forces of progress which is the first prerequisite of the People's Front.

* * *

THE CAMPUS, by Joseph Lash, price 5 cents, is the latest pamphlet off the press. If there ever was a pamphlet which merited through study by the student body of America, **The Campus** is it. Joseph Lash's brilliant report to the last American Student Union convention is a factual and living record of the growth of this united front student organization.

It is a duty of every progressive to get this pamphlet into the hands of the young people of America, in school or out of it, employed or unemployed.

* * *

The Critique of the Gotha Programme, price $1, long out of print, is now available in a revised translation.

This is a basic work for the understanding of the Marxian theory of the state, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and socialist society. Every Marxist library should contain a copy.

* * *

Everyone wants to know how people are elected to office in the Soviet Union, what kind of an electoral system they have there, the list of voters, the electoral wards and election commissions, the procedure for nominating candidates to the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R., the method of balloting, and the manner in which the results of the elections are determined. All this valuable information is now available in pamphlet form in **Regulations Governing Elections To The Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.**, price 5 cents.

In the pages of this little pamphlet is contained a crushing answer to the slanderers of Socialist democracy. Now you can know the "how," "where," and "when" of elections in the land of the Soviets.

* * *

It is possible, this month, to announce unusually early the contents of the March issue of **The Communist**. While this list is tentative, it serves to give an idea of the scope and value of the articles it will contain, many of them by outstanding leaders of the Communist Party.

It is axiomatic by now that regular reading of **The Communist** is and must be part of the regular reading of all progressive-minded people. Particularly does this apply to leaders in the organizations of workers, farmers and middle class people. Our country is in motion. Millions of people are ready to take up the cudgels in defense of their rights, of democracy, and of their jobs and in demand for relief. Reaction is flooding the air and the newspapers with clouds of demagogy, all designed to mislead and betray. Whether the masses of people take the road of People's Front in defense of their rightful demands, or whether reaction will win, depends in a large measure on the ideological clarity of our leadership, which alone can lead to practical, day-to-day leadership in action.

The contents of the March issue of **The Communist** will include:

Review of the Month by Alex Bittelman; New Steps Toward Achieving Trade Union Unity, by Jack Stachel; On National Defense and Armaments, by C. A. Hathaway; The Miners' Convention, by B. K. Gebert; Results of the Soviet Elections, by Gil Green; Review of Comrade Browder's new book, **The People's Front**, by V. J. Jerome; The Ohio State Communist Party Convention, by John Williamson; International Women's Day, by Irene Leslie; Organizing White Collar Workers, by Richard Lewis; The Youth and the People's Front, by Carl Ross; Fascist Penetration in Latin America, by Samuel Putnam; Cultural Heritage of the Negro People, by Francis Franklin.

At the Paramount

Margot Grahame plays a featured role in "The Buccaneer," with Frederic March, Akim Tamiroff and Franciska Gaal also in the cast.

'Wine of Choice,' Guild's New Conversation Piece

"WINE OF CHOICE." By S. N. Behrman. Produced by the Theatre Guild. Directed by Herman Shumlin. Setting by Lee Simonson. Guild Theatre.

By John Cambridge

Fifty years of Shaw have proved that conversation on a stage can be more dramatic than most plays. The learned through the ages, from Aristole to Freytag and Archer, defined a play in terms of plot, conflicts, crises, characters, and what not. Then, one day, Archer, who admitted he was an expert in plots, gave Shaw, who was conceded a certain knowledge of dialogue, a story to write into a play. Shaw used up the story in his first two pages, and then went on to write some hours of dialogue.

The result proved to be **Widowers' Houses**, a play about slums, which first saw the light about forty years before **"One Third of a Nation."** Archer, and most of the bourgeois world, assured Shaw that he would never be a dramatist and, thus fortified, the Irishman went on for decades writing play after play. A few, like **Candida**, were fairly conventional in form, but the great majority were conversation pieces.

This long introduction to a notice of Mr. Behrman's **Wine of Choice** is not irrelevant, for Mr. Behrman is also a specialist in conversation pieces, perhaps the only practicing one in the theatre today. The difference between Mr. Behrman and Shaw is that Shaw had something to say. Now that is a very considerable difference, and it is a thought that constantly recurs to me whenever I see one of Mr. Behrman's works.

Mr. Behrman writes the same play again and again. Sometimes it is called **Rain from Heaven**, sometimes **End of Summer**, and, most recently, **Wine of Choice**. A number of people get together in a country house and they talk about the problems of the world. There is a starting point for the talk—in this latest specimen, the marital future of Wilda Doran, a promising film actress—but that does not matter, because the point is always unimportant, and the conversation arising from it, invariably superficial. A typical specimen of Mr. Behrman's wit is the remark of Binkie Niebuhr, the host: "Nowadays, there's a cult for the poor, just as in the Middle Ages there was a cult for the insane."

Stupid Rather Than Offensive

In **Wine of Choice** the main interest lies in the clash between Ryder Gerrard, a liberal Senator from New Mexico, and Dow Christophsen, a Communist (according to Mr. Behrman) and proletarian novelist. Both these men are in love with Wilda. She loves Dow, too, but he walks out, because there is no place for marriage in his life. Lenin was happily married for many years, but Mr. Behrman apparently believes that Communists are against marriage.

Judging from the fact that there is usually a Communist in Mr. Behrman's plays, the subject of Communism has long been haunting him. Yet he shows no advance in his understanding of it. Evidently he has no wish to learn. Dow, in the present play, is a cold, almost inhuman, fanatic.

The gist of the Senator's attack is that Communism would destroy culture. In answer to this astonishing slander Dow stands and says—nothing! The reason for his silence is probably Mr. Behrman's knowledge that the truth would not please a smug Guild audience. Yet, oddly enough, when Mr. Behrman is serious, he sounds merely stupid, rather than offensive.

There were good performances by Claudia Morgan, Theodore Newton as Dow, Leslie Banks as the Britannic Senator, and Paul Stewart as something in the movies. Alexander Woollcott, as the host, made a nice, gossipy landlady. Mr. Shumlin's direction kept the play moving

Hollywood Inside Out

Friday Luncheons at the "It" Cafe for the Children of China and Spain

By Don Blackwell

It is interesting to note the stand of the Screen Playwrights (company union) on the avowed threat of the gangster-controlled IATSE to take over the jurisdiction of all film workers. Practically all guilds and unions, big and little, are banding together to resist IA encroachment, but the Screen Playwrights' president, John Lee Mahin, sniffing disdainfully at such proletariat collaboration, says:

"The Screen Playwrights can not engage in controversy concerning affiliation with any other group. Their contract with the producers has four years to run and insures their members complete independence from any and all organizations."

Which should inspire someone to add the hind-wise simile: As completely independent as a company union—or make mine baloney.

* * *

POT SHOTS: George Gerwing, manager of the Federal Theatre Project of Southern California, appealed to the motion picture industry via a quarter page ad in the Reporter to support plays put on by the project. . . . And we hasten to add that the support will be much easier to get when WPA boss Col. Connelly abandons his anti-worker policy and permits the Project to put on such labor plays as "Judgment Day" and "Stevedore." . . . In Nazi Germany the music of Irving Berlin, George Gershwin and other Jewish composers is permitted to be played, but the compositions are credited to non-Aryans. . . . Fredric March and Florence Eldridge don't believe in the ancient adage, "Once bitten, twice shy" for they are returning to New York to try another stage play. And thousands of friends and admirers will be rooting for them. . . .

* * *

CHATTER: The United States has 17,800 theatres wired for sound pictures, according to a government survey, the Soviet Union coming next with 6,337, although it leads the world in the total number of movie theatres, the figure totalling 26,000.

Josef Von Sternberg, of silent fame, will produce Emil Zola's "Germinal" abroad, with a cast of newcomers. Story has to do with the mining areas of France. . . . Howard Hughes, the flying producer, will get back into the picture business by purchasing a big hunk of Universal, according to local rumor. . . . Which brings me to lunch time, reminding me that I have a luncheon engagement at Clara Bow's "IT" cafe at the invitation of the Motion Picture Artists' Committee. The committee is inaugurating a series of Friday luncheons for the benefit of the kids of China and Loyalist Spain. Today's Hostess will be Sylvia Sydney.

Adventures of Chico At 55th St. Theatre

The 55th Street Playhouse announces the world permiere showing of "The Adventures of Chico" on Friday, Feb. 25, at 8:45 P. M. Continuous performances will begin Saturday at noon.

"The Adventures of Chico" was produced, directed, written and photographed by Stacy and Horace Woodard.

'Lucrezia Borgia' Held Over

"Lucrezia Borgia," French film with Edwige Feuillere in the title role, and "Don Quixote," adapted from the Cervante classic of the same name and starring Feodor Challapin, famous opera star, will be held over at the World Theatre for a third week, beginning Friday.

Health Advice

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise. Readers' questions will be offered to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

The Business of Birth Control

America's most expensive organ of Big Business has just published facts on the business of birth control which totals a greater of a billion dollars a year. The manufacturers alone profit by $75,000,000. The mark-up is enormous. Condoms, for example, of tested quality cost 1½ cents to make. They are sold to the jobber at a 120 per cent profit. The jobber sells them for 4 cents, while the retail druggist charges 20 cents, a mark-up of 1,820 per cent! Often the condoms sold are of poor quality and are expensive at any price.

The women are the biggest suckers. They spend $200,000,000 a year for all the stuff generally advertised under the heading "Femenine Hygiene." Some contraceptive products are dangerous, and not a single one has been proved to be effective when used alone. Of course, the term "feminine hygiene" is a misnomer, since the normal woman does not need anything for the hygiene of the sex organs, and the "Feminie Hygiene" quackeries may be harmful. The term (as used by manufacturers) advertise their products as "sure, safe, dependable for feminine hygiene." Purchasers reads "contraception" for "feminine hygiene" and thinks the jelly, powder, liquid, syringe, etc., is safe and sure for contraception. They lose and the manufacturer profits.

It is an interesting comment that little really extensive scientific study has been made of birth control and birth control methods. At present, only physicians with training in contraceptive methods or in birth control clinics can furnish adequate advice and information.

Party for Fred Ellis

One of the most beloved figures of the revolutionary movement, Fred Ellis, will be honored by his comrades of the James Connolly Branch of the Communist Party, at their large hall at 250 West 106th St., New York, Saturday night, Feb. 26.

As an outstanding proletarian artist, Fred Ellis's work has become known to hundreds of thousands throughout the United States, and also in the Soviet Union, where he spent a number of years. His political cartoons in the Daily Worker have endeared him to workers, farmers and progressives in every section of the land.

Tickets are obtainable at the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St.

Dots & Dashes

HIGHLIGHT PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

2:15—WJZ—Rochester Philharmonic
7:30 and 9:30—EAR, MADRID, Spain, on 9.46 m., 31-m. Short Wave Band
8:00—WABC—KATE SMITH HOUR
WEAF—RUDY VALLEE'S VARIETY HOUR
WJZ—THE MARCH OF TIME
WQXR—Music, and Thomas Mann, Guest Speaker
8:45—WJZ—Rochester Philharmonic
9:00—WEAF—GOOD NEWS OF 1938. Film Stars, Chorus, Meredith Wilson's Orchestra
WJZ—Eastman Symphony Orch.
9:30—WJZ—America's Town Meeting. Maury Maverick
10:00—WEAF—Bing Crosby

9:00 A.M.—WNYC—Masterwork Hour
3:15—WJZ—Eastman School of Music
4:00—WJZ—Club Matinee
WQXR—Classical Music
6:30—WJZ—News; Rakov's Orchestra
7:00—WABC—Poetic Melodies
7:15—WEAF—Vocal Varieties
WMCA—Five Star Final, Sketch
7:30—WEAF—Reisman's Orchestra
WOR—Headlines in the News, Sketch
WABC—We the People
8:00—WEVD—Bruce Oliver, News Comment
WQXR—Thomas Mann, Speaker
WEAF—Rudy Vallee
WABC—Kate Smith
WJZ—March of Time
8:45—WJZ—Rochester Philharmonic
9:00—WEAF—Good News of 1938
9:30—WJZ—Town Meeting of the Air
10:00—WABC—Essays in Music
WQXR—Classic Music
11:15—WOR—Moliere's Tartuffe
12:00—WEVD—Symphonic Hour

MOTION PICTURES

HELD OVER!
"LUCREZIA BORGIA" (English titles) "Hotter than 'Ecstasy'" —Walter Winchell
&
FEODOR CHALIAPIN World Famous Opera Star, and Sydney Fox in "DON QUIXOTE"
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French Dialogue (English Titles) & SIMONE SIMON-'LOVE & KISSES'

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A Tribute to the Invasion of the Ukrainian People During Their Epic Struggle for Freedom!
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CASEY JONES
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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1938

C.C.N.Y. Rides Back to Top Local Court Spot

By LESTER RODNEY

It may be none of my business, but there's a fine sport in this man's town that isn't being done right by.

I refer to professional basketball, and don't accuse me of worrying my head about the huge profits of professional managers and promoters, because unfortunately for a lot of swell fellows and brilliant athletes who have reached the top of their craft and find it hard to cash in, there aren't a hell of a lot of profits in the game right now.

From reading the sports pages you know that news of the pro games is hard to find. Reams and reams on the college games, and two paragraph items somewhere at the bottom of the pages about a couple of teams that could spot the best college outfits ten points and breeze in.

Pro football wasn't as good a sport to watch as college football for some time, and was neglected in the papers. Since it became stabilized and its quality increased, it got the publicity—and with the publicity came the crowds. Which keeps some of the many thousands of college boys who played football from stumbling all over each other trying unsuccessfully to keep off relief by selling bonds on the strength of their fast vanishing "names."

Now the quality of pro basketball games is already easily past that of college basketball. Tuesday night there was a double header played in Brooklyn between four of the best pro teams. How much did you see about it in Wednesday's papers? I know they must have been thrilling, beautiful games to watch, with passwork, brainwork, sustained action and individual execution at a higher pitch than probably in any sport in the world anywhere or anytime you care to name.

And this is not just my opinion or a biased one. I'm not particularly a "nut" on basketball—I like all sports. Yet I know that all those that manage to stumble into a pro game despite the lack of publicity to guide them, come out raving. They're sold on it and come back, even if it does mean straining their eyes through the six point type on the sports page to find out where such great all-time athletes as Mac Kinsbrunner, Lou Spindell, Phil Rabin, Al Kellett and hosts of others are putting on sports classics.

Maybe I'm exaggerating the case—and the seeming neglect of a great sport, which should be standing them in the aisles in Madison Square Garden twice a week, and paying decent wages to its stars.

If anyone can tell me some of the answers on this I'd appreciate it very much. What do the managers and owners have to say? The players? The sports editors who neglect it? The sports fans?

Speak up and let's get it in print.

What's On

RATES: 15 words, 25c Monday to Saturday, $1 Sunday, 5c additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

BUILD A STEADY INCOME FOR THE DAILY WORKER BY PATRONIZING OUR ADVERTISERS AND MENTIONING THE DAILY WORKER.

Tonight

MASS PROTESTING against program in Poland, to be held by Br. 7, IWO, 685 Willoughby Ave., Bklyn. Prominent speakers: Ex-Senator J. J. Schwartzwald; Congressman Seller; Ben Gold. . . 8:30 P.M.

Tomorrow

SCOTTSBORO DEFENSE BALL on Feb. 25th at the Savoy . . . 140 St. & Lenox Ave. $50.00 prize for Big Apple Contest. Tickets 75c. Ausp.: National Committee for People's Rights.

DEBATE!!! "Japan vs. China." David Tokimasa, New York-Tokio correspondent, and Chu Tang, Chinese Alliance. Prospect Mosaroia Center, 1187 Southern Blvd., Br. 8:30 P.M.

RICHARD B. MOORE will speak on "Negro History and Literature" at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

MUSICALE!! Program Sibelius En Saga, Schubert Unfinished Symphony, Brahms Violin Concerto. Commentator—R. Jankel. Adm. 15c. 68 East 12th St. Ausp.: Downtown Music School. 8:30 P.M.

Coming

WORKERS SCHOOL Dance . . . Saturday evening, Feb. 26. Music by the Swingmasters, at the Center Hotel, 108 W. 43rd St. Adm. in advance 40c, at door 55c.

MONSTER CONCERT!! Dance Recital—Anna Sokalow and her group. Tassia Peters of Moscow Opera. Eddie Frankel, concert violinist. TWO Chorus of 120, at Abraham Lincoln High School, Ocean Parkway and Guider Ave. Admission 50c. Don't Miss This Affair!! Ausp.: Brighton Community Center. Feb. 26th—8:30 P.M.

"AMERICAN ORIGINS of the People's Front." Lecture by Sam L. Schats. Adm. 25c. 2nd Floor, 35 East 12th St. Ausp.: Workers School Forum. 2:30 P.M. Feb. 26th.

FIRST ANNUAL BALL . . . First-Rate Entertainment (see Stars in person). First-rank orchestra (Mal Coogan's). Beautiful Nature Starlit Stardux Hall, 66 Allen St., near Grand St., N.Y.C. 40c. Ausp.: American Labor Party, Second A.D. 8:30 P.M. Feb. 26th.

HONOR FRED ELLIS, February 26th, James Connely Branch Communist Party. Talk by Daily Worker Art Staff. Dancing. Entertainment. Adm. 25c. 250 W. 106th St.

TOPS YOUR LIST of coming attractions —Patrick Henry's (YCL) Swing Dance. 49c. Hamilton Place Hotel. 136th St. (one block East of B'way). Feb. 26th.

GREEK UNION FOR Democracy!!! An Anti-Fascist Organization. Entertainment and Ball. . . . Manhattan Opera House, Sunday, Feb. 27, 8:30 P.M. Adm. 75c.

WELCOME HANNS EISLER!! Concert featuring Eisler-Blitzstein-Bauman, Freiheit Chorus—Helfman, conductor. Gaurnet. English Chorus. Siegmaster, conductor. String ensemble—music by Eisler-Orwell-Copland-Riegger. New School, 66 West 12th St. Ausp.: American Music League. Sunday, Feb. 27th. 8:30 P.M.

LABOR LAW and Industrial Relations! Lecture series by experts in Labor Law. Begins Thursday, March 3, 8:30 P.M., at Workers School, 35 E. 12th St. Fee $2.50.

ALL STAR BILL; Prize winning labor comedy "Plant in the Sun"; plus "I've Got the Tune" with Marc Blitzstein in person, at Mercury Theatre, Sunday, February 27th, 8:45. Tickets .55c-$1.65, at New Theatre League, 133 West 43rd St, CHickering 4-8198; Bookshop or National and Mercury Theatre box offices.

√ TONIGHT

Forum: "Opportunities for Individual Growth in Various Societies."

Speakers:
Ambassador
A. A. TROYNOVSKY
GOODWIN WATSON
MAX ASCOLI

Chairman:
Lester B. Granger

Ausp.: *Social Work Today*

Doors Open 7:30—Forum Begins 8:30
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and Others

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FRIDAY, MARCH 4th at 8 P. M.
ROYAL WINDSOR, 69 W. 66th St.

BIG APPLE CONTEST
$50 Prize

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Feb. 25
Friday Eve.
Admission 75 Cents
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Auspices: NATIONAL COMMITTEE for PEOPLE'S RIGHTS
160 5th Ave., Room 534. WA. 9-0430. Tickets on sale at Workers Bookshops

Real Baseball Replaces Hot Baths, Hiking

Leslie Whacks Em, Hub Getting Into Shape

Now firmly entrenched at Hot Springs, Ark., where the players are working off the extra poundage, the New York Giants and Brooklyn Dodgers are getting down to business. Not only baths and mountain climbing take up the time of the players. The Terrymen have gotten in some baseball on the side.

The addition of Hank Danning, scheduled to be the Giants' first string catcher, and center fielder Hank Leiber to the ranks of those whose fight for a raise was successful with their contracts sends Giants optimism soaring. No holdouts will dog the Giants' footsteps this Spring, because practically everyone but Dick Bartell and Jojo Moore has been taken care of in manner satisfactory to both sides.

From the looks of things, you'd think the Giants were headed for the World Series tomorrow. Sam Leslie banged out two home runs in a practice game which was helped out no little by the absence of bases. Carl Hubbell is in great shape, playing a grand game on a mythical second base. Hub's fine performance on the keystone sack is expected to alleviate the concern caused by the appendicitis operation on Burgess Whitehead, who may be expected to rise off his hospital cot at any moment and turn out to be another Christy Mathewson.

Everybody down at Hot Springs is cheerfully waiting for the spring training season to get under way

CAN SCHOOLBOY COME BACK AGAIN?

If Schoolboy Rowe's ailing arm comes around and he regains his old stuff, Detroit will become a good bet to stop the Yankees.

Chi. Fans Flock to See Armstrong--Who Didn't Get a Tumble Year Ago

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—That old success formula still works sometimes: hitch your wagon to a star.

The star did the hitching in this case, but still it worked for hurricane Henry Armstrong, boxing's little Joe Louis, who belted his way through everything in sight and became Featherweight champion of the world.

Today for the first time, the little dynamiter discussed the battle between mammy singer Al Jolson and his own astute manager, Eddie Mead, over which owns what part of "Hammerin' Hennery."

"I'm strictly neutral," Armstrong said. "But Al Jolson was a lucky star. I got the best publicity and finally things began to break right. I fight the same way I always have—keep hitting until something gives—but I got some breaks with Jolson."

Armstrong has had plenty of breaks in a year and a half. The last time he was in Chicago he couldn't land a fight at the tiniest club in town. Today, his Loop training quarters were packed for the fifth consecutive day with the familiar type of awed fight fan who used to pay to watch Dempsey do nothing more than limber up with a punching bag.

FIGHTS FRIDAY

Plenty more, among them fans who failed to catch Armstrong's gym workouts, will witness his Chicago debut Friday night in a not too important 10-rounder with Everett (Young) Rightmire.

Henry has his featherweight title, even if its getting tougher every day to pare down to 126 pounds. He has his California ranch, ping-pong table, his piano, a wife and three-year-old daughter.

"I'll be growing out of the division before long and maybe it's a good thing," the sinewy little Negro observed. "There aren't many feathers left for me to beat now. I'm taking on lightweights now and by next summer I want that title from Lou Ambers.

ROSS TOO BIG

"But that's all wrong about me wanting to fight Barney Ross. He's too big. I'm afraid welters are out of my reach right now, but maybe I'll grow up some day."

Henry talks like that. Some say he writes poetry and he says he picks out his favorite melodies on the piano. He finished high school and wanted to study medicine but couldn't afford it and went to work.

Old 'Young' Corbett Beats Fred Apostoli

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23 (UP).—Young Corbett III, a fighter experts considered washed up five years ago when Babyface Jimmy McLarnin knocked him out in one round to win the welterweight title, claimed the unofficial world and European middleweight crowns today.

The squat, 33-year-old Italian from Fresno based his claim on his decisive victory yesterday over the "uncrowned champion," Young Freddie Apostoli of San Francisco.

Apostoli was considered the best man in the 160-pound division by virtue of his knockout victory over the world's champion Freddie Steele in an overweight bout. He was recognized as the European champion through his victory last year over Marcel Thil of France.

Yesterday he was only the second best man in the division as the left-handed Corbett outpointed him over the 10-round route, taking five rounds, dropping three

Chi., Boston Ride For Ice Playoffs

The Boston Bruins, riding a seven-game winning streak, led the American division of the National Hockey League by nine points.

Goals by Cowley gave the Bruins a 2-0 shutout over Toronto and increased their lead two points over the New York Rangers who were handed their third straight defeat 2-1 by Les Canadiens.

Chicago moved nearer the last Stanley Cup playoff berth in the American group by outlasting the Montreal Maroons 6-5.

THE STANDINGS:
AMERICAN DIVISION

Team	W.	L.	T.	Pts.
Boston	26	9	4	56
New York Rangers	21	12	5	47
Chicago	11	20	9	31
Detroit	9	20	9	27
CANADIAN DIVISION				
Toronto	19	13	8	46
Montreal Canadiens	16	14	8	40
New York Americans	13	14	9	35
Montreal Maroons	10	24	4	24

Court Scores

Alabama 37	Miss. State 35
Baylor 43	Texas Christian 37
Boston U. 6	M. I. T. 5
B'klyn College 54	Lowell Textile 41
B'klyn Coll. J. V. 38	Queens Coll. 16
City College 46	Villanova 27
C.C.N.Y. J. V. 38	Boys Club 28
Harvard 40	Cornell 29
Hobart 31	Buffalo 29
New Hampshire 19	Northeastern 3
Niagara 39	Alfred 23
North Carolina 41	N. C. State 32
Oklahoma A. and M. 38	Tulsa 29
St. John's J.V. 43	Manhattan J.V. 14
St. Joseph's 49	Albright 21
St. Thomas 42	Canisius 37
Seton Hall 29	La Salle 27
Southern Methodist 32	Texas 35
Tennessee 33	Sewanee 27
Texas 35	Southern Methodist 23
Vermont 64	Middlebury 29
Yale 41	Princeton 34

YMCA Sports Congress

An international Y.M.C.A. physical educational congress will be held in Detroit, Michigan, from April 27 to May 1. Over 1,000 athletes will participate in this competition. Titles in eight sports are expected to be shattered.

Caps Great Comeback Drive by Routing Touted Villanova

Nobody realized just how good this City College basketball team was until it shellacked mighty Villanova to the tune of 46-27 Tuesday night.

Dismissed as over-rated after an early season loss to Stanford and a defeat at the hands of St. Johns, the Beavers now are favored to trim NYU next week, go into the court "Worlds Series" as New York representative and do very, very well by themselves.

And rightly. They showed just what a great team they are in completely outclassing a Villanova 'S' that beat NYU with ease Saturday night and has beaten most of the best, including the mighty and flighty Temple "belles."

Tuesday's game, as in all CCNY games, the whole team shone with its beautiful, precise and bewildering passwork to work the ball under the hoop, but Bernie Fliegal, Ace Goldstein and Red Paris again showed that they rate on anyone's "All" team as individuals too.

The big, uncolorful center, who has the best scoring average in the city, was high with 15, and did his usual deadly work under both baskets. His two pointers, as always, were scored from close up, with a few of the medium size set shots that he never seems to miss thrown in for variety.

Paris and Goldstein were at their best in their specialties too, which are respectively, fighting spirit and play setting up, and pay-off scoring after a little too much passing has been done.

THAT ZONE!

Well equipped by Coach Nat Holman with a defence to suit any attack, the Beavers stopped the speedy, hard cutting Villanovans with their "sliding zone" variety of play. Cagey old Holman is one of those guys who says that the zone defence is a shame, and has no place in the game, but—as long as its in the game, he'd be unfair to his players not to teach it. I suppose it follows that as long as he WAS fair to them and taught it, and Villanova WAS that type of attacking team, there was no reason for not using it.

Now that all the fuss and "Comeback" talk is being made about City, it's slightly interesting to glance at their record and notice that they never "went" very far. They were nosed out by a Stanford team which cheerfully admitted that it was outplayed and is now busy wiping up the Pacific Coast, and were beaten by St. Johns, and in modern schedules every team has to blow one somewhere along the line to a team it can trim a week later.

So it's comforting for a New York fan (who's sectarian?) to know that the battered local prestige has a chance of being recouped in one grand stroke by this smooth, swift, sweet and superlative CCNY outfit. —LESTER RODNEY.

Heywood Broun, 'Ex-Star,' All for Games for Spain

Interest and enthusiasm is mounting fast in the big basketball "Games for Spain" which are to be held on March 4th at the Royal Windsor.

Heywood Broun, president of the Newspaper Guild and famed columnist, said,

"The Games for Spain are a great idea, and it's good to see the professional stars giving their time to such a worthy cause. By the way, did you know that I was quite a center at Harvard myself? I hope the boys put on as good a brand of basketball on March 4 as I used to."

Rip Kaplinsky, former ace of St. Johns College and one of the East's high scorers for years, has joined the great galaxy of stars who will play in the game, it was announced yesterday.

Others are Rip Gerson, Nat Frankel, George Gregory, Allie Schuckman, Sol Kopitko, Julie Bender, Mac Kinsbrunner, Sammy Kaplan, Lou Spindell, Mickey Cooperberg, Phil Rabin, Red Wolfe, Murry Hellwell and Milt Turpin.

Full details and angles on the Louis-Mann championship fight held last night will be found in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

4 Baseball Leagues to Cover N. Y. Labor Front

By Roy Parker

There's going to be plenty of scurrying around, and digging into closets for bats, ball gloves and other baseball equipment as soon as local trade union athletes find out what's in store for them.

Preparing to get things started as soon as possible after the basketball season is over, the Trade Union Athletic Association is making extensive plans for the baseball season.

Last year's successful league will be thoroughly eclipsed by this year's program. Replacing the seven-team circuit which wowed local diamond fans last summer will be three—and possibly four—loops which are arranged so as to give everyone a chance at his particular brand of baseball.

The Trade Union A. A. expects to have two eight-team hardball leagues and one softball league going strong by the middle of May. A girls' softball league is also in the offing.

Many unions which did not enter teams in the basketball leagues are expected to join in the diamond activity.

Each team will play a seven-game schedule, which will probably culminate in a grand playoff for the city title and possibly the privilege of representing New York in the national softball tourney which is expected to duplicate the success of the one held in Cleveland toward the end of the 1937 season.

Fields are being arranged for and the schedules will be released shortly, so if some of the boys around the union begin to go through a series of funny motions, or disappear for a game of catch, just remember labor baseball is on the way.

LITTLE LEFTY — by del